

Scholars suggest methods to enhance interest, new ways to teach Islamic art

As scholars from both Muslim and non-Muslim countries gathered in Amman last week for the Third International Seminar on Islamic Art, Nelly Lama was there to listen to the speakers outlining the future of art in the Islamic World and beyond. The following is the second of a two-part series.

Munir Kervan showed slides of the Bahrain National Museum which was established in 1983. A modern building with pure lines, clear colours and domes, it houses artifacts that allude to the history of Bahrain. Maquettes as well as real pieces (mihars, timber, tablets with Wafk inscriptions, etc.), of ancient mosques, and tombstones which are exhibited with explanatory photographs that recreate the original atmosphere.

Mrs. Ghada Hijawi Qaddumi, curator of Dar al Athar al Islamiyyah in Kuwait, brought to mind, with due acknowledgement, the fact that many Islamic art scholars are foreigners and non-Muslim and that many symbols and concepts could escape them. It is therefore imperative that Muslim scholars take an active part in developing the field of their own artistic heritage and work in conjunction with those Orientalists. This has so far been neglected for socio-economic reasons. Thus, she sees the necessity of establishing fine and Islamic art departments in colleges and universities coupled with creating job opportunities for young graduates through industrial application of their concepts in the fields of crafts, applied arts and mass media.

She complained of the fact that people in the Middle East have acquired a taste for Western imported goods (Limoges china and Christofle silverware etc.). This should be channelled to lustreware, Near Eastern glass and textiles, fine woodwork etc. She went on to tell of the great Kuwaiti achievements including the Islamic arts into their school and college curriculums.

She summarised Dar al Athar in Kuwait, which houses great treasures of Islamic art that had been dispersed in the West. In addition, it issues bilingual publications for adults and children to familiarise them with the contents of the museum, and lectures given by various specialists of Islamic art.

A new point of view was introduced, that of foreign scholars that deal with the subject.

Mrs. Philippa Vaughan, consultant at Christie's auction houses, talked of evening courses given to train the observer to value objects presented at auctions, previously appraised by specialists. She listed the various departments into which artifacts are put (textile and furniture dept., etc.). This could become thematic if interest is shown in it (an Oriental department to in-

clude India, S. Asia etc.). The experiencing of the place, stimulates one's perception of a work of art. Seeing its intrinsic merits, she suggests, could be useful as part of training programmes for museum curators and conservators.

Dr. John Carswell, former lecturer at AUB, described his initiation to Arab Culture and Art, of his excavations, and of how he included courses of Islamic art and architecture, with field studies, into the curriculum. For his objective, he seeks real artists ready to devote their lives to creativity — "the easiest problem to solve," he said. "Artists are born and not made... we try to nurture their talent, not destroy it, by letting them find their own way. Try to find an environment where art is natural self-expression. Teach him to appreciate his own homely culture and artifacts." Then he talked of the role of a "good" art/art history department at university level, with exposure to exhibitions, and the role of a museum with an effective educational programme. He stated in conclusion "you have a great collective responsibility for your children."

Dr. Gesa Fehervari, head of the Near Eastern Department, SOAS (School of Oriental and African Studies), London University, remembered David Storm Rice who was the first person to lecture on Islamic art there. Since 1984, the teachers of this school have been involved in organising Sotheby's special course on "Islamic arts". He counted 33 Ph.D.s submitted and accepted, to-date, and 50 MA's. He explains why it is important to teach Islamic art in Western universities: we want to teach them to think, Islam is a good medium for that; to understand and create a mutual appreciation of both civilisations; Islamic art is a centuries old abstract tradition. Islam has a valid architectural system. "We back up our teaching with our own research, we have already compiled 5 published volumes."

Dr. Karin Adahl, represented the National Museum of Sweden, and talked of the introduction of Islamic art courses into the University of Stockholm and other educational bodies. Courses were also given by the Foreign Office to businessmen and administrators working in Islamic countries. Large exhibitions on Islamic art create a greater awareness of Islamic culture and it helps bridge the gap between Christianity and Islam, especially where Muslim

emigrants to Sweden are concerned. Communication between teachers and specialists in Islamic religion is important.

Dr. Dorothea Rohwedder, from the Islamic department of the Kunsthwerk Museum in Frankfurt, explains that contact with Muslim emigrants opened an awareness to their art. The study of 'Islamic culture' is the centre of teaching Islamic art.

Dr. Carol Malt, director of the Albany Museums of Art, enumerated the various universities and private organisations in the USA which encourage the dissemination of Islamic art and culture. These publish newsletters, hold classes, or exhibit pertinent works of art. She then talks of the need of her country to get a global understanding of lands and cultures, hence the Islamic World. She mentions 'The American Association of Museums' that helps out with problems of cultural advancement of museums, and the 'doctors', educated people who volunteer to guide adults and children around museums.

Dr. Kjeld Von Folsack, Director of the Davis Collection in Copenhagen, listed the different places in Denmark where you can find or obtain information about Islamic art mentioning, of course the C.L. David foundation a four-floor 18th century building housing furniture, silver, porcelain, Persian and Turkish ceramics etc. Guided tours and lectures are held and a seminar on astrolabes is presently going on. Having, by now, 50,000 Muslims in Denmark, they tried to contact them to help Muslim children born in Denmark know more about their heritage. He hopes to find a team of specialists who jointly, would stimulate a lasting interest in the Muslim world.

Dr. Oliver Watson, from the Victoria and Albert Museum brought to light the fact that an object gains credibility with age because of its interaction with persons. He states that museums are there to preserve these objects of value and to present them, in gallery displays that would be explanatory and appeal to the public.

Mr. Robert Skelton, also from the Victoria and Albert, believes in raising this interest by bringing forth craftsmen from their own countries to exhibit their skills to the people. Calligraphers from Pakistan, etc. These would stimulate lecturers and audience, and their crafts may become part of a display in a permanent collection. Islamic art depends on these exhibitions.

James W. Allan, director of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, talked of the teaching of Islamic art at Oxford University, and enumerated the reasons why it is taught there: to protect it as a united body and expand it, to broaden the ideas of art history, assess the relationship of Fine Arts to applied arts, the figural

and on figural, the lack of need of perspective as contrasted to its ultimate need during the Renaissance.

To understand the Islamic appreciation of geometry, of decorating ceramics, and the development of particular crafts, the tradition of calligraphy and the Islamic development of an architectural form in which one looks from inside outwards.

Professor Keith Critchlow of the Royal College of Art, London, talked of the future role of 'practical education' in Islamic art where he stressed the 'making' of things, active participation, because of the rapid diminishing of traditional crafts due to lack of patronage and the logic of industrialisation. He acknowledges the fact that a craftsman can learn his skill practicing rather than going into theory. He showed slides of the artifacts that craftsmen are doing in their workshops, sophisticated works made by simple people, fighting to bring up Islamic crafts to the standards of Fine Arts.

The Royal College is also preparing children's educational programmes for Muslim children in London and maintaining old building crafts such as the Yemeni use of sun baked bricks. Prof. Critchlow divides Islamic designs into two: geometric (as in light and crystallisation), and biomorphic (as in water and gas movement), the latter being called Arabesque.

He finally suggested that all universities in the Islamic world should establish an integral department of theory and practice of the Islamic visual arts to train skilled teachers.

Discussions were held in which Dr. Adahl from Sweden asked whether a modern version of Islamic pottery existed. Mahmoud Taha's work was mentioned since he uses Islamic calligraphy in his pottery. HH Princess Wijdan Ali, who with her vivacity and know-how, played an important part in livelying up the discussions, and clarifying many hazy points, came up with the suggestion that we need the patronage of scholars in order to keep the centralisation and universality of Islamic art.

She offered her book "The Andalus of the Umayyads and Abbasids" to the delegates and introduced them to Mr. Jamal Badran, a renowned Jordanian architect, "the epitome of the evolution of Islamic art in our modern time," who is presently working on the restoration of the minbar of the Aqsa mosque.

The publication of the Islamic Arts Foundation, "Art and the Islamic World", was also distributed. Many delegates displayed their publications, such as Dar al Athar. Before closing the session, Leila Shawa, artist, reminded the delegates of the Islamic Holy Places in Palestine that are being supplanted or left unrestored. "They have taken our heritage, our Islamic artifacts, our dress, our food and called them theirs."



The tobacco leaves are arranged to form the inner roll, or tripa.

An unusual treat

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman's cigar-smoking enthusiasts enjoyed an unusual treat last week, when one of Cuba's most renowned cigar-rollers spent three days here demonstrating his talent and sharing the fruits of his work with members of the public. Felipe Vergel, a seasoned torcedor, or hand-roller of genuine Cuban cigars, put on a series of cigar-rolling demonstrations at several Amman hotels, the Royal Automobile Club and the duty free shop at Queen Alia International Airport, as part of a tour of the region sponsored by Habana Trading Company (the Geneva-based marketing arm of Cuban cigars). Rawan Trading Company, the Jordanian agent of Habana Trading Co., hosted Mr. Vergel in Jordan.

Hand-rolled cigars have been a Cuban specialty for hundreds of years, though this is thought to be the first time that Jordanian cigar fans have had the art demonstrated here.

Using a flat wooden board, a knife, and a cutter-gauge, an experienced torcedor can roll 120-

150 cigars a day, depending on the size and shape of each cigar. The rolling process comprises several distinct steps, illustrated in the accompanying photographs.

The roller first arranges the tobacco leaves so that they form a roll, or tripa, which is wrapped in the capote, or middle leaf, which in turn is wrapped in the finger cap, or outer leaf. Then the perilla, or head of the cigar, is carefully formed using a small piece of leaf which is carefully wrapped and glued around one end of the cigar. The other end is smoothly sliced off in the cutter, producing a fine cigar ready for smoking.

At a reception held at the Royal Automobile Club, Habana Trading Co. Director Pierre Schuller briefly recounted the 500-year-old history of Cuban cigars, while reviewing the special care that goes into the 150 different manual steps required to produce a genuine Havana cigar, from the harvest stage up to the finished cigar.



Mr. Vergel at work in Amman last week, with Jabra Khoury of Rawan Trading Company standing behind him, and several Jordanian cigar enthusiasts looking on (Photos by Burkan Kawukji).



Master roller Felipe Vergel proudly shows his finished product, which took him about four minutes to produce.



The tripa is wrapped in the capote, or inner leaf.



The capa, or outer leaf, is prepared to receive the tripa.



The tripa is tightly wrapped in the capa.



The perilla, or head of the cigar, is rolled and glued onto the head of the cigar.



The end of the cigar which will be lit is sliced clean.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

TEL 7711-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
15:55 Children programmes
17:10 Flying Doctors
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:05 Programme on world news
18:20 Religious programme
18:50 Programme on Environment
19:20 Agricultural programme
19:30 News summary in Arabic
20:00 Programme review
21:30 Local programme
21:35 Arabic series
22:30 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Arabic series (cont'd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Un Parum d'Odysee
19:00 News in French
19:15 Un DB De Plus
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Arabic folklore
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Who's the Boss
21:10 The Soldier of the Fortune
22:00 News in English
22:30 Hunter
23:10 Specials

RADIO JORDAN

85.5 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 85.6 KHz, SW
Tel 7711-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Comedy
09:00 Book Club
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Old Favourites
10:45 Pop Session Contd.
11:00 News Bulletin
11:15 Instruments
11:30 Jordan in History
11:40 Concert Hour
11:50 News Summary
12:05 Instruments
12:30 Top Twenty
12:45 Pop Session
12:50 News Summary
12:55 Pop Club
13:30 Book Club

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 Newsline 23:30 VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 Newsline 24:30 VOA Morning 25:00 News 25:10 Newsline 25:30 VOA Morning 26:00 News 26:10 Newsline 26:30 VOA Morning 27:00 News 27:10 Newsline 27:30 VOA Morning 28:00 News 28:10 Newsline 28:30 VOA Morning 29:00 News 29:10 Newsline 29:30 VOA Morning 30:00 News 30:10 Newsline 30:30 VOA Morning 31:00 News 31:10 Newsline 31:30 VOA Morning 32:00 News 32:10 Newsline 32:30 VOA Morning 33:00 News 33:10 Newsline 33:30 VOA Morning 34:00 News 34:10 Newsline 34:30 VOA Morning 35:00 News 35:10 Newsline 35:30 VOA Morning 36:00 News 36:10 Newsline 36:30 VOA Morning 37:00 News 37:10 Newsline 37:30 VOA Morning 38:00 News 38:10 Newsline 38:30 VOA Morning 39:00 News 39:10 Newsline 39:30 VOA Morning 40:00 News 40:10 Newsline 40:30 VOA Morning 41:00 News 41:10 Newsline 41:30 VOA Morning 42:00 News 42:10 Newsline 42:30 VOA Morning 43:00 News 43:10 Newsline 43:30 VOA Morning 44:00 News 44:10 Newsline 44:30 VOA Morning 45:00 News 45:10 Newsline 45:30 VOA Morning 46:00 News 46:10 Newsline 46:30 VOA Morning 47:00 News 47:10 Newsline 47:30 VOA Morning 48:00 News 48:10 Newsline 48:30 VOA Morning 49:00 News 49:10 Newsline 49:30 VOA Morning 50:00 News 50:10 Newsline 50:30 VOA Morning 51:00 News 51:10 Newsline 51:30 VOA Morning 52:00 News 52:10 Newsline 52:30 VOA Morning 53:00 News 53:10 Newsline 53:30 VOA Morning 54:00 News 54:10 Newsline 54:30 VOA Morning 55:00 News 55:10 Newsline 55:30 VOA Morning 56:00 News 56:10 Newsline 56:30 VOA Morning 57:00 News 57:10 Newsline 57:30 VOA Morning 58:00 News 58:10 Newsline 58:30 VOA Morning 59:00 News 59:10 Newsline 59:30 VOA Morning 60:00 News 60:10 Newsline 60:30 VOA Morning 61:00 News 61:10 Newsline 61:30 VOA Morning 62:00 News 62:10 Newsline 62:30 VOA Morning 63:00 News 63:10 Newsline 63:30 VOA Morning 64:00 News 64:10 Newsline 64:30 VOA Morning 65:00 News 65:10 Newsline 65:30 VOA Morning 66:00 News 66:10 Newsline 66:30 VOA Morning 67:00 News 67:10 Newsline 67:30 VOA Morning 68:00 News 68:10 Newsline 68:30 VOA Morning 69:00 News 69:10 Newsline 69:30 VOA Morning 70:00 News 70:10 Newsline 70:30 VOA Morning 71:00 News 71:10 Newsline 71:30 VOA Morning 72:00 News 72:10 Newsline 72:30 VOA Morning 73:00 News 73:10 Newsline 73:30 VOA Morning 74:00 News 74:10 Newsline 74:30 VOA Morning 75:00 News 75:10 Newsline 75:30 VOA Morning 76:00 News 76:10 Newsline 76:30 VOA Morning 77:00 News 77:10 Newsline 77:30 VOA Morning 78:00 News 78:10 Newsline 78:30 VOA Morning 79:00 News 79:10 Newsline 79:30 VOA Morning 80:00 News 80:10 Newsline 80:30 VOA Morning 81:00 News 81:10 Newsline 81:30 VOA Morning 82:00 News 82:10 Newsline 82:30 VOA Morning 83:00 News 83:10 Newsline 83:30 VOA Morning 84:00 News 84:10 Newsline 84:30 VOA Morning 85:00 News 85:10 Newsline 85:30 VOA Morning 86:00 News 86:10 Newsline 86:30 VOA Morning 87:00 News 87:10 Newsline 87:30 VOA Morning 88:00 News 88:10 Newsline 88:30 VOA Morning 89:00 News 89:10 Newsline 89:30 VOA Morning 90:00 News 90:10 Newsline 90:30 VOA Morning 91:00 News 91:10 Newsline 91:30 VOA Morning 92:00 News 92:10 Newsline 92:30 VOA Morning 93:00 News 93:10 Newsline 93:30 VOA Morning 94:00 News 94:10 Newsline 94:30 VOA Morning 95:00 News 95:10 Newsline 95:30 VOA Morning 96:00 News 96:10 Newsline 96:30 VOA Morning 97:00 News 97:10 Newsline 97:30 VOA Morning 98:00 News 98:10 Newsline 98:30 VOA Morning 99:00 News 99:10 Newsline 99:30 VOA Morning 100:00 News 100:10 Newsline 100:30 VOA Morning 101:00 News 101:10 Newsline 101:30 VOA Morning 102:00 News 102:10 Newsline 102:30 VOA Morning 103:00 News 103:10 Newsline 103:30 VOA Morning 104:00 News 104:10 Newsline 104:30 VOA Morning 105:00 News 105:10 Newsline 105:30 VOA Morning 106:00 News 106:10 Newsline 106:30 VOA Morning 107:00 News 107:10 Newsline 107:30 VOA Morning 108:00 News 108:10 Newsline 108:30 VOA Morning 109:00 News 109:10 Newsline 109:30 VOA Morning 110:00 News 110:10 Newsline 110:30 VOA Morning 111:00 News 111:10 Newsline 111:30 VOA Morning 112:00 News 112:10 Newsline 112:30 VOA Morning 113:00 News 113:10 Newsline 113:30 VOA Morning 114:00 News 114:10 Newsline 114:30 VOA Morning 115:00 News 115:10 Newsline 115:30 VOA Morning 116:00 News 116:10 Newsline 116:30 VOA Morning 117:00 News 117:10 Newsline 117:30 VOA Morning 118:00 News 118:10 Newsline 118:30 VOA Morning 119:00 News 119:10 Newsline 119:30 VOA Morning 120:00 News 120:10 Newsline 120:30 VOA Morning 121:00 News 121:10 Newsline 121:30 VOA Morning 122:00 News 122:10 Newsline 122:30 VOA Morning 123:00 News 123:10 Newsline 123:30 VOA Morning 124:00 News 124:10 Newsline 124:30 VOA Morning 125:00 News 125:10 Newsline 125:30 VOA Morning 126:00 News 126:10 Newsline 126:30 VOA Morning 127:00 News 127:10 Newsline 127:30 VOA Morning 128:00 News 128:10 Newsline 128:30 VOA Morning 129:00 News 129:10 Newsline 129:30 VOA Morning 130:00 News 130:10 Newsline 130:30 VOA Morning 131:00 News 131:10 Newsline 131:30 VOA Morning 132:00 News 132:10 Newsline 132:30 VOA Morning 133:00 News 133:10 Newsline 133:30 VOA Morning 134:00 News 134:10 Newsline 134:30 VOA Morning 135:00 News 135:10 Newsline 135:30 VOA Morning 136:00 News 136:10 Newsline 136:30 VOA Morning 137:00 News 137:10 Newsline 137:30 VOA Morning 138:00 News 138:10 Newsline 138:30 VOA Morning 139:00 News 139:10 Newsline 139:30 VOA Morning 140:00 News 140:10 Newsline 140:30 VOA Morning 141:00 News 141:10 Newsline 141:30 VOA Morning 142:00 News 142:10 Newsline 142:30 VOA Morning 143:00 News 143:10 Newsline 143:30 VOA Morning 144:00 News 144:10 Newsline 144:30 VOA Morning 145:00 News 145:10 Newsline 145:30 VOA Morning 146:00 News 146:10 Newsline 146:30 VOA Morning 147:00 News 147:10 Newsline 147:30 VOA Morning 148:00 News 148:10 Newsline 148:30 VOA Morning 149:00 News 149:10 Newsline 149:30 VOA Morning 150:00 News 150:10 Newsline 150:30 VOA Morning 151:00 News 151:10 Newsline 151:30 VOA Morning 152:00 News 152:10 Newsline 152:30 VOA Morning 153:00 News 153:10 Newsline 153:30 VOA Morning 154:00 News 154:10 Newsline 154:30 VOA Morning 155:00 News 155:10 Newsline 155:30 VOA Morning 156:00 News 156:10 Newsline 156:30 VOA Morning 157:00 News 157:10 Newsline 157:30 VOA Morning 158:00 News 158:10 Newsline 158:30 VOA Morning 159:00 News 159:10 Newsline 159:30 VOA Morning 160:00 News 160:10 Newsline 160:30 VOA Morning 161:00 News 161:10 Newsline 161:30 VOA Morning 162:00 News 162:10 Newsline 162:30 VOA Morning 163:00 News 163:10 Newsline 163:30 VOA Morning 164:00 News 164:10 Newsline 164:30 VOA Morning 165:00 News 165:10 Newsline 165:30 VOA Morning 166:00 News 166:10 Newsline 166:30 VOA Morning 167:00 News 167:10 Newsline 167:30 VOA Morning 168:00 News 168:10 Newsline 168:30 VOA Morning 169:00 News 169:10 Newsline 169:30 VOA Morning 170:00 News 170:10 Newsline 170:30 VOA Morning 171:00 News 171:10 Newsline 171:30 VOA Morning 172:00 News 172:10 Newsline 172:30 VOA Morning 173:00 News 173:10 Newsline 173:30 VOA Morning 174:00 News 174:10 Newsline 174:30 VOA Morning 175:00 News 175:10 Newsline 175:30 VOA Morning 176:00 News 176:10 Newsline 176:30 VOA Morning 177:00 News 177:10 Newsline 177:30 VOA Morning 178:00 News 178:10 Newsline 178:30 VOA Morning 179:00 News 179:10 Newsline 179:30 VOA Morning 180:00 News 180:10 Newsline 180:30 VOA Morning 181:00 News 181:10 Newsline 181:30 VOA Morning 182:00 News 182:10 Newsline 182:30 VOA Morning 183:00 News 183:10 Newsline 183:30 VOA Morning 184:00 News 184:10 Newsline 184:30 VOA Morning 185:00 News 185:10 Newsline 185:30 VOA Morning 186:00 News 186:10 Newsline 186:30 VOA Morning 187:00 News 187:10 Newsline 187:30 VOA Morning 188:00 News 188:10 Newsline 188:30 VOA Morning 189:00 News 189:10 Newsline 189:30 VOA Morning 190:00 News 190:10 Newsline 190:30 VOA Morning 191:00 News 191:10 Newsline 191:30 VOA Morning 192:00 News 192:10 Newsline 192:30 VOA Morning 193:00 News 193:10 Newsline 193:30 VOA Morning 194:00 News 194:10 Newsline 194:30 VOA Morning 195:00 News 195:10 Newsline 195:30 VOA Morning 196:00 News 196:10 Newsline 196:30 VOA Morning 197:00 News 197:10 Newsline 197:30 VOA Morning 198:00 News 198:10 Newsline 198:30 VOA Morning 199:00 News 199:10 Newsline 199:30 VOA Morning 200:00 News 200:10 Newsline 200:30 VOA Morning 201:00 News 201:10 Newsline 201:30 VOA Morning 202:00 News 202:10 Newsline 202:30 VOA Morning 203:00 News 203:10 Newsline 203:30 VOA Morning 204:00 News 204:10 Newsline 204:30 VOA Morning 205:00 News 205:10 Newsline 205:30 VOA Morning 206:00 News 206:10 Newsline 206:30 VOA Morning 207:00 News 207:10 Newsline 207:30 VOA Morning 208:00 News 208:10 Newsline 208:30 VOA Morning 209:00 News 209:10 Newsline 209:30 VOA Morning 210:00 News 210:10 Newsline 210:30 VOA Morning 211:00 News 211:10 Newsline 211:30 VOA Morning 212:00 News 212:10 Newsline 212:30 VOA Morning 213:00 News 213:10 Newsline 213:30 VOA Morning 214:00 News 214:10 Newsline 214:30 VOA Morning 215:00 News 215:10 Newsline 215:30 VOA Morning 216:00 News 216:10 Newsline 216:30 VOA Morning 217:00 News 217:10 Newsline 217:30 VOA Morning 218:00 News 218:10 Newsline 218:30 VOA Morning 219:00 News 219:10 Newsline 219:30 VOA Morning 220:00 News 220:10 Newsline 220:30 VOA Morning 221:00 News 221:10 Newsline 221:30 VOA Morning 222:00 News 222:10 Newsline 222:30 VOA Morning 223:00 News 223:10 Newsline 223:30 VOA Morning 224:00 News 224:10 Newsline 224:30 VOA Morning 225:00 News 225:10 Newsline 225:30 VOA Morning 226:00 News 226:10 Newsline 226:30 VOA Morning 227:00 News 227:10 Newsline 227:30 VOA Morning 228:00 News 228:10 Newsline 228:30 VOA Morning 229:00 News 229:10 Newsline 229:30 VOA Morning 230:00 News 230:10 Newsline 230:30 VOA Morning 231:00 News 231:10 Newsline 231:30 VOA Morning 232:00 News 232:10 Newsline 232:30 VOA Morning 233:00 News 233:10 Newsline 233:30 VOA Morning 234:00 News 234:10 Newsline 234:30 VOA Morning 235:00 News 235:10 Newsline 235:30 VOA Morning 236:00 News 236:10 Newsline 236:30 VOA Morning 237:00 News 237:10 Newsline 237:30 VOA Morning 238:00 News 238:10 Newsline 238:30 VOA Morning 239:00 News 239:10 Newsline 239:30 VOA Morning 240:00 News 240:10 Newsline 240:30 VOA Morning 241:00 News 241:10 Newsline 241:30 VOA Morning 242:00 News 242:10 Newsline 242:30 VOA Morning 243:00 News 243:10 Newsline 243:30 VOA Morning 244:00 News 244:10 Newsline 244:30 VOA Morning 245:00 News 245:10 Newsline 245:30 VOA Morning 246:00 News 246:10 Newsline 246:30 VOA Morning 247:00 News 247:10 Newsline 247:30 VOA Morning 248:00 News 248:10 Newsline 248:30 VOA Morning 249:00 News 249:10 Newsline 249:30 VOA Morning 250:00 News 250:10 Newsline 250:30 VOA Morning 251:00 News 251:10 Newsline 251:30 VOA Morning 252:00 News 252:10 Newsline 252:30 VOA Morning 253:00 News 253:10 Newsline 253:30 VOA Morning 254:00 News 254:10 Newsline 254:30 VOA Morning 255:00 News 255:10 Newsline 255:30 VOA Morning 256:00 News 256:10 Newsline 256:30 VOA Morning 257:00 News 257:10 Newsline 257:30 VOA Morning 258:00 News 258:10 Newsline 258:30 VOA Morning 259:00 News 259:10 Newsline 259:30 VOA Morning 260:00 News 260:10 Newsline 260:30 VOA Morning 261:00 News 261:10 Newsline 261:30 VOA Morning 262:00 News 262:10 Newsline 262:30 VOA Morning 263:00 News 263:10 Newsline 263:30 VOA

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

CONDOLENCES: Balqa Governor Mijhim Al Khreasha Monday presented His Majesty King Hussein in conveying condolences to U Hiyari family on the death of the late Abdul Majid Salim Al Iyari (Petra).

CROWN PRINCE VISITS COLLEGE: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday visited the Ministry of Higher Education's Teachers Higher Training College in Amman (Petra).

ART EXHIBITION: Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali was the patron of an exhibition Monday by artist Ahmad Nawash at the French Cultural Centre. The ten-day exhibitions included 21 oil paintings and 35 engravings (Petra).

ZAWADEH RETURNS: Greater Amman Municipality Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Zawadeh Monday returned home after participating in the first conference of Arab and European cities which was held in Marrakesh and lasted three days (Petra).

OFFICE HOURS ONLY: Audit Bureau Director General Hashem Dabbas has instructed a team from his department to control the use of state owned cars after official office hours saying that such cars must have special assignments to justify extra trips (Petra).

CHINESE CULTURAL WEEK: A Chinese cultural week will open at Yarmouk University in the coming month on His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, according to an announcement after a meeting by the Chinese cultural attaché and the dean of the university's Students Affairs Department (Petra).

QABOOS UNIVERSITY DELEGATION: University of Jordan Vice President Mahmoud Al Samra met Monday with a delegation representing the Sultan Qaboos University of Oman. They discussed Jordanian-Omani cultural and educational cooperation (Petra).

SOUTHERN PROJECTS: A total of JD 1.6 million has been spent in the first half of the 1986-1990 five-year plan on projects carried out in Tafleeh, Al Ain Al Baida and Eimeh districts in southern Jordan. The funds were used to finance the hudding of roads, schools, and public utilities (Petra).

COOPERATION WITH SYRIA: Jordan's Ambassador to Syria Nayef Haddad met in Damascus Monday with Minister of Information Mahmoud Salman and discussed Jordanian-Syrian cooperation in the field of information (Petra).

AJLUN CULTURAL FESTIVAL: A cultural festival opened at Ajloun Girls School Monday which includes book exhibition, the opening of a public library in Ajloun and screening of documentary films (Petra).

COMBATING ANIMAL DISEASES: The Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) has taken part in an international conference on combating animal diseases which was held in Japan. Dr. Adib Saad from the university's faculty of agriculture and veterinary medicine submitted a research paper to the meeting which was attended by some 2,000 specialists (Petra).

TRAINING PROGRAMME: A training programme Monday began at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in the field of analysing and assessing industrial projects. The programme, which the RSS is holding in cooperation with the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank, is designed to promote the participants' awareness and capabilities with regard to planning, analysing, and administering industrial projects.

PRESERVING MUSEUM ITEMS: A week-long workshop on preserving the contents and items stored at Jordanian museums will open here Wednesday with the participation of a large number of Arab and foreign specialists and representatives of famous museums. The workshop, which will be chaired by Princess Wijdan Ali, is expected to review 15 working papers dealing with means of protecting artefacts and restoring paintings (Petra).

INDIAN LABOURERS: Jordan and India Monday signed a memorandum of understanding dealing with organising the status of the Indian labourers working in Jordan. The memorandum was signed by Labour Minister Marwan Dudin, who is currently visiting India, and his Indian counterpart (Petra).

ENVOY ARRIVES IN CAIRO: Designated Jordanian Ambassador to Egypt Nabih Al Nimr Monday arrived in Cairo to assume his duties. In a statement to journalists Nimr praised the excellent relations linking in all areas (Petra).

Friends of archaeology plan trip

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Friends of Archaeology plan a trip to Aqaba and Pharos Island Thursday and Friday, Nov. 3-4. Reservations must be made by Oct. 27 — contact Cicely Borham (656438) or Auna Zaghloul (644482).

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

ART EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Iyad Al Masri at the Housing Bank Complex — 5:00 p.m.
- ★ A paintings exhibition by Alla Al Shanti Ammouira, at Alla Art Gallery, Insurance Building, Jabal Amman.
- ★ A paintings exhibition by Sudanese artist Mohammad Khalil, at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Drawing of cities, gardens, and commercial centres by German Artist Otto Herbert Hayek at Jordan University of Science and Technology.
- ★ An art exhibition by Ahmed Na'wash at the French Cultural Centre.

OTHER EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Children's book exhibition, at the Women's Cultural, Social and Sports Club, Amman.
- ★ Book exhibition at the Yarmouk University.
- ★ Annual book exhibition at Prince Hassan Secondary School, Salt.
- ★ Book exhibition at the Salt Cultural Centre.
- ★ A cultural festival which includes national historical documents exhibition, book exhibition and other activities, at Ajloun Elementary School.

FILMS

- ★ The Soviet video documentary Death at the Start at the Soviet Cultural Centre — 5:30 p.m.

CONCERT

- ★ A German concert for classical music at Amra Hotel — 8:00 p.m.

DIALOGUE

- ★ Live television dialogue in Arabic on space exploration at the American Cultural Centre — 3:00 p.m.

Queen Noor receives mobile museum on behalf of NHF

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor was Monday presented with a mobile life and science museum as a gift from the West German Daimler Benz Company.

The presentation took place at Basman Palace in the presence of the members of the board of trustees of Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) which will take charge of the unit's operations. The Queen thanked the West German company for the gift.

Dr. Friedhelm Quest, Director General of the Commercial Department of Daimler Benz who presented the gift to the foundation, delivered a speech in which he expressed hope that the vehicle will further advance Jordan's efforts in technology and promote its services to children.

The vehicle will be used as a mobile science and life museum for the children of Jordan, he said.

The project for children's museum in Jordan was developed following several visits to children's museums by Queen Noor during official visits abroad.

His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor visited the Daimler Benz factories early



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday receives a mobile museum as a gift from the West German Daimler Benz Company to the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (Photo by Yusef Al 'Allan)

this year and the company's board of directors made the announcement of the gift which will be used for NHF by Haya Arts Centre for the benefit of children in Jordan.

The mobile vehicle is fully equipped with living facilities for a crew of three persons, mechanical runout tent built on the roof, a generator and necessary electrical installations and a cargo

well equipped for the transportation of materials.

The NHF and the Haya Arts Centre are currently raising funds to pay for equipment to fit in the mobile van which will provide information and promote awareness among children in the fields of hygiene and health, agriculture, history, culture, the environment and sciences.

The Ministry of Education will contribute some equipment for the mobile unit.

Meeting on refrigeration opens with stress on quality control

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day conference on air-conditioning and refrigeration opened at the University of Jordan Monday to discuss subjects pertaining to technology in both fields, means of rationalising energy consumption and control of the quality of manufactured products and components used in the air-conditioning and refrigeration processes.

The meetings were opened by Minister of Public Works Shafiq Zawadeh who praised universities and scientific research centres which, he said, apply the results of their research work to the process of improving domestic refrigeration and for their endeavours to cut down on energy consumption.

The minister also praised the construction sector for its efforts to improve the quality of building materials that help to reduce the cost of refrigeration and air-conditioning in public buildings.

"The Jordanian government welcomes conferences on the

transfer of modern technology and the exchange of views and information about expertise that can contribute to the improvement of the industrial sector," Zawadeh said.

Jordan Engineers Association (JEA) President Laith Shheilat delivered a speech in which he said the association, which organised the conference, is deeply concerned in modern technology and its transfer to Jordan and the Arab region, in view of its immense impact on industry, engineering and scientific research processes.

Dr. Mahmoud Al Santra, the university's vice president, addressed the meeting underlining the university's concern with the transfer of modern technology and its research projects in this endeavour over the past two decades.

A representative of the Paris-based International Union of Air conditioning and Refrigeration, which co-sponsored the conference, said that 37 nations includ-

ing Jordan are now members of the union which aims to provide information leading to improved methods of refrigeration and air-conditioning.

According to Shheilat, delegates from Jordan, Egypt, Iraq, the United States, Britain, France and Yugoslavia have presented 28 working papers to the conference, which is attended by delegates from various national and regional and international organisations.

He said several international firms will organise an exhibition to display air-conditioning and refrigeration products, and the delegates will be taken on field trips to Jordanian industrial businesses.

Road rescue services to be improved

KARAK (Petra) — Civil Defence Department Director General Khaled Tarawneh Monday opened two new civil defence centres in Mazar Janoubi in the Karak Governorate and one at Husseinih in the Maan Governorate.

The new centres serve at least 10 villages and population settlements in the two regions.

Tarawneh later met with Karak Governor Mohammad Shobaki and discussed civil defence services in his governorate, and plans to promote these services.

Tarawneh said plans are being made to promote first aid and rescue services to victims of road accidents along the main highways linking Aqaba with the Iraqi border and in remote regions of Jordan (Petra).

Committees to regulate imports from West Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two committees are to be set up to work out import policy for the agricultural and industrial products from the occupied West Bank, according to an announcement by the prime minister's office Monday.

According to the announcement, the committee on agricultural products include, the Ministry of Agriculture's Secretary General and directors of the Department of Palestinian Affairs, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, and the Agricultural Marketing Organisation.

The industrial committee groups the Ministry of Industry and Trade's Secretary General and the directors of the Customs and the Palestine Affairs Departments.

The Council of Ministers Monday endorsed a Jordanian-Finnish agreement on economic, industrial and technological cooperation. Under the five-year renewable agreement, the two sides pledge to facilitate, strengthen, diversify and expand trade between them. They also pledged to encourage and facilitate the conclusion and implementation of contracts and programmes (Petra).

Crown Prince praises U.N. for helping Palestinians

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday underlined the significant role played by the United Nations Organisation in alleviating the sufferings of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule.

"The people of the occupied territories are in dire need of support to improve their social and economic life under the present circumstances," Prince Hassan said during a visit to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) office in Amman.

The Crown Prince, who made the visit on the occasion of the United Nations Day, praised the U.N. organisation for its role in enhancing the concept of "humanitarian dimension" and urged the organisation to exert intensive efforts to ease the sufferings of the Sudanese people who had been subjected to natural disasters and tragedies.

Referring to Jordan's economic situation, Prince Hassan said the Jordanian dinar has maintained its strength but, he said, there was need for promoting the role of the private sector in the national economy and for a dialogue between citizens and officials in the course of bolstering Jordan's national economy.

Prince Hassan called on the U.N. agencies to give more attention to major economic issues such as unemployment, rather

than implementing small size projects that can only meet temporary needs.

UNDP representative in Jordan Ali Atiqa welcomed Prince Hassan and praised his support for the U.N. and its various organisations. He also paid tribute to Jordan's unique support for the U.N. agencies operating in the Kingdom.

Later, Atiqa, read out a message by the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the occasion of the U.N. day on Oct. 24, 1988.

In it, Perez de Cuellar expressed the encouragement U.N. officials felt in the fact that in so many regional conflicts all over the world, the parties concerned were turning to dialogue.

He stressed that recent high profile U.N. negotiations were only an expression of the general will towards peace.

"Recent years have shown that confrontations do not solve problems," he said.

"1988 marked the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights — it should be marked by a general

realisation of the larger problems which often underlie political conflicts, such as mass poverty, destruction of the environment, and social turmoil in large sectors of the world."

The United Nations provides the instrumentality for translating the impulse for peace into concrete agreements. It helps to show the way to peace with honour and compromise without capitulation. The United Nations thus makes it easier for governments to enter into negotiations. When they embark on this road and achieve settlement of disputes, the triumph is as much theirs as the United Nations."



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday visits the United Nations Development Programme office in Amman (Petra photo)

Ministry celebrates Prophet's birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — On the occasion of the Prophet Mohammad's Birthday, the Awaq and Islamic Affairs Ministry Monday held a religious ceremony at the Al Hussein Mosque in Amman.

At the outset of the ceremony Awaq and Islamic Affairs Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat delivered a speech recalling the

lessons that can be grasped from this anniversary.

He also called for following the steps of Prophet Mohammad and explained how the Prophet overcame all the obstacles that faced the Islamic call.

The Awaq and Islamic Affairs Ministry Secretary General Dr. Abdul Salim Al Abbadi also deli-

vered a speech reviewing the importance of this anniversary. He said that this anniversary can be celebrated by realising its implications and significance.

Boy Scouts recited poems and sang religious songs. A number of officials and a group of citizens attended the ceremony.

Haj Hassan praises achievements of Iraq-Jordan transport company

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan Monday voiced the government's continued support for the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) and the continued flow of Iraqi products being imported via the Aqaba Port.

The joint company lately assigned 40 of its trucks to transport Jordanian phosphate from Al Hassa and Al Ahiad mines in the south of the country to Aqaba for export.

The company was established in 1980 with a JD 15 million capital.

Briton to give piano recital at Haya centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thalia Myers, who reaches at Royal Holloway College of the University of London and the Royal College of Music (junior department), will give a piano recital at the Haya Arts Centre, at 7:30 p.m., Sunday Oct. 30.

She will also give master classes to small classes of 6-7 people, on Saturday, Oct. 29, at the New English School, which is sponsoring her visit to Jordan.

Ministry to provide Jordan Valley towns with basic water services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) has completed organisational plans for 18 towns and villages in the Jordan Valley region, and the Ministry of Water and Irrigation will now direct its attention to providing them with basic water services, Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakqhan said in a statement Monday.

The two dams are designed to provide more amounts of water for irrigation and drinking in the Mujib area, the minister noted.

He said a feasibility study and initial designs to raise the walls of the Kafrein dam in the Jordan Valley have been completed, and the JVA will, as of the coming year, embark on laying down final designs and preparing tender documents for the project which is expected to help store some 7.5 million cubic metres of water annually.

Water stored behind dams in the Kingdom is quite sufficient for irrigation until more rain water falls in the coming wet season, the minister said.

The JVA plans to announce a tender in April 1989 for the transformation of the surface irrigation system in the Jordan Valley into a pressurised system of pipes, the minister announced.

He said that the projects will be financed through a Japanese loan to the JVA.

He said that the project entails laying pipes to irrigate nearly 70,000 dunums of northern Jordan.

The King Talal reservoir, he explained, now has a total of 40 million cubic metres while those of Wadi Al Arab and Ziqlab contain two million and half a million cubic metres respectively.

Referring to the Al Wadiah Dam at Kafrein near the Syrian border, the minister said that work is going according to plan and there will be another conference here in February 1989 to discuss the process of financing the project.



Layla Haddad at work in her studio

Haddad's stone goblins to go on show in Taiwan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian sculptor Layla Haddad will open a major exhibition of her work in Taiwan on Oct. 29, at the Taipei Fine Arts Museum, where, unusually, it will occupy two halls.

Haddad will be displaying a number of sculptures, collage, photos and a large "installation piece," all crafted during her two year stay in Taipei. Variety is the touchstone of her work, from small statues to the 16 square metres covered by the installation, while various pieces are moulded from materials as diverse as stones, steel, bronze, plexi glass, and brass.

Haddad has developed her style since her last major exhibition in Amman in 1986, where she put on display her original "stone heads." Taking stones from landscapes because of their natural resemblance to human or

animal heads, she touched them up with clay, and then treated them to give them an ancient and time-worn look.

To these heads, she has now added life-size coloured steel structures which serve as bodies. They are springy and responsive to the slightest touch, which leaves them hobbling afterwards for quite some time.

The overall effect is both playful and frightening. It conjures an imaginary world which seems to come from some distant corner of childhood memories, a world of ogres, monsters, centaurs, fawns and elves, of misty groves and flickering camp fires in the darkest shadows of the night.

Haddad first started to develop them while staying among a group of artists, in Venice, southern France, in 1986. It was there that she put on her first exhibition of this kind.



The Ram; ancient symbol of power and virility. Clay horns extend the image of the head provided by an unhealed rock.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

الاردن تكبر يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

Editorial Director:
RAKAN AL MAJALI
Director General:
DR. RADI AL WAQFI
Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Israeli death squads

THE shocking revelation that Israel has been deploying "death squads" masquerading as foreign reporters or even civilian Palestinians to "eliminate" the leaders of the Palestinian uprising is a grim reminder that Israeli leaders recognise no limit to their desire to dampen the Palestinian struggle for identity and national rights.

In fact, neither the murder of Kamal Al Sari and Fadel Al Najjar at Yatta on Oct. 9 nor the murder of Ahmad Khlani at Yanbad on Oct. 8 at the hands of this mobile Israeli force were the first in this string of perfidious acts by Israel's Shin Bet agents. Indeed the tip of the iceberg surfaced last July when an American ABC television network filming the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip lodged an official complaint with the Israeli government that Israeli plain clothes agents posing as ABC crew arrested Palestinians seen as leaders of a local uprising.

Ever since then, the extent of the activities of these death squads, codenamed "Samson" and "Cherry," has become clear to the unsuspecting eyes of the Palestinians in the occupied territories as well as to the international mass media, which feared that the impersonation of journalist by such agents would endanger the lives of reporters striving to chronicle the Palestinian Intifada.

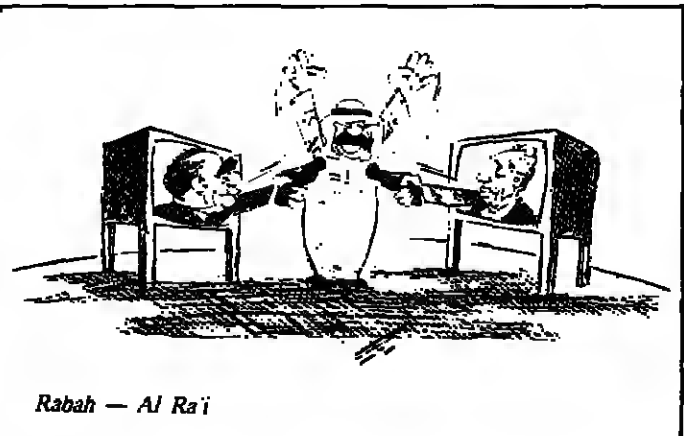
We suggest that such Israeli treachery should be taken up by UNESCO and other U.N. specialised agencies dealing with the press and the protection of journalists. An effective condemnation of Israel for its perfidy by the international community, through the United Nations system, would be in order. This Israeli lawlessness should not pass by unanswered by all governments, especially those which enjoy friendly ties with Tel Aviv.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

The three Arabic dailies Monday again discussed the tripartite meeting held in Aqaba on Saturday and its meaningful contribution towards a stronger solidarity among Arab countries. Al Ra'i daily said that the meeting proved once again that joint action remains the only way for attaining pan-Arab objectives. As the King had announced, the PLO has once again been confirmed as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people which will strive to maintain Palestinian identity, the paper said. King Hussein who spoke after the meeting emphasised that the Middle East conference remains the only feasible way to achieve a lasting and comprehensive peace and reiterated Jordan's demand for the PLO's participation in the projected conference, the paper noted. By this the King has thus made it clear that the Arabs would never accept a partial settlement nor would they succumb to Israel's imposed conditions, the paper pointed out. Furthermore, it said, the King confirmed that Jordan will continue contacts with the PLO to coordinate positions with regard to a peaceful settlement.

Al Dustour described the meeting in Aqaba as one of the major events in the Middle East, giving momentum to the peace process and contributing towards the enhancement of Jordanian-Palestinian relationship. King Hussein summed up the outcome of the meeting by saying that he was deeply satisfied with the talks which, he said, contributed to further direct relations between the three leaders. The talks were conducted in a brotherly atmosphere and stressed Jordan's firm principle with regard to the Palestine problem and Jordan's support for the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, the paper noted. The talks in Aqaba, the paper added, gave further credence to Jordan's demand for an international peace conference to achieve a lasting peace. On the international level, the paper noted, the Aqaba meeting was welcomed by East and Western countries which considered it as another clear sign of the Arab nation's orientation towards a real peace.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said by declaring once again that the PLO remains the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, King Hussein has thus displayed Jordan's commitment to supporting the organisation in its struggle to regain usurped rights. By calling again for an international conference, the King has made it clear that the Arabs would never accept a partial settlement but rather a comprehensive and lasting peace that ensures the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland, the paper pointed out. It concluded by saying that the meeting was another step by the three leaders to bolster joint action.



Rabah — Al Ra'i

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Tribute to Egypt

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily pays tribute to Egypt and its President Hosni Mubarak for his role in bolstering relations among Arab leaders and for presiding the Camp David Accord as a framework to solve the Palestine problem. Rakan Al Majali, who is also the paper's chief editor, says the Egyptian president has not only strengthened the Arab nation's stand, but he has also reaffirmed that his country can only accept what Jordan and the Palestinians want, namely an international peace conference to achieve a lasting peace to guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. The writer says that the meeting in Aqaba which grouped King Hussein, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and President Hosni Mubarak was a reaffirmation of the Arab nation's principles and its calls for a comprehensive settlement and a denunciation of partial solutions. An international peace conference, adds the writer, is the only forum acceptable to both Europe and the Soviet Bloc; and is therefore more feasible than any other method for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The View From Second Circle

Rise to the special moment

By Rami G. Khouri

MUCH has been written about the historic nature of events that have taken place in the region during the past year, all of which have been in direct or indirect response to the Palestinian national uprising. The uprising itself and Jordan's breaking of its legal and administrative links with the West Bank are certainly the two most significant developments of the past year, which in turn have given rise to the third: the PLO's decision to declare an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza and to couple this with a political action programme, and perhaps with some form of provisional government or request for international trusteeship over the occupied Palestinian lands. This is expected to happen at the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting in Algiers next month.

I would suggest that we should appreciate the full historical, emotional and political significance of this imminent event, and set in motion a process of dialogue and consultation among Palestinians and Jordanians with four goals in mind: to see how Jordan can contribute directly to the specific Palestinian dynamic which will be launched by the PNC; to significantly enhance and give further dramatic and practical expression to Jordan's will to support the Palestinian uprising and its overall national goals; to bolster and give added credence to the "special relationship" which exists between Jordanians and Palestinians; and to provide solid political ground on which to build Palestinian-Jordanian ties after the Palestinians achieve self-determination and national sovereignty.

The meeting in Aqaba earlier this week among King Hussein, Yasser Arafat and Hosni Mubarak marks an important new stage in both Jordan-PLO coordination and broader pan-Arab efforts to support the Palestinian quest for national rights. It also provides a timely starting point for the kind of effort I am suggesting. Since Jordan disengaged from the West Bank in late July, we have passed through a period which has necessarily required time for both parties to clarify the details, modalities and implications of the legal and administrative break between the two banks of the Jordan. Now we are in a new phase of closer political coordination between Jordan and the PLO — and on the verge of the most important Palestinian national political declaration of the 20th Century. If the ties between Jordanians and Palestinians are truly special — and I believe they are, and I believe the vast majority of both people believe they are — then this is the time to show what can be done with this special relationship. I believe that the four goals mentioned above could be attained in a very simple and effective manner.

Specifically, I suggest that this is the time for Jordan to use one of the most effective political and diplomatic weapons at its disposal, and one which we have long sheathed: Jordan Television. The declaration of Palestinian statehood which is expected to be issued at Algiers will be a moment of deep political and emotional significance for all Palestinians and Arabs. It will bring joy, tears and hope to millions of Palestinians, and to hundreds of millions of Arabs. But in itself, it will not bring an independent Palestinian state.

It will be just the beginning of a long diplomatic and physical struggle by which the Palestinians — with support from the rest of the Arab Nation — will wrench their national rights from the grip of the Israeli occupiers and the Israelis' American supporters. This struggle must include two essential components, among others which I will not list here. It must, a) provide a mechanism by which the Palestinian declaration of independence will spark an intensification of the Palestinian uprising that is so vigorous and widespread that it brings home to all Israelis the futility of trying forever to maintain the occupation or to deny the Palestinians their national rights; and b) it must provide a mechanism by which the Palestinians and the other Arab states can directly and clearly address their diplomatic overtures and their peace terms to the people of Israel. In the form of Jordan Television, we have precisely such a vehicle to meet both aims.

Jordan and the PLO could agree on a means by which Jordan Television could relay the bulk of the deliberations of the PNC to the people of Palestine and Israel, particularly the moment when the Palestinian declaration of independence and political programme are issued. We did it once before in 1984, when the PNC was held in Amman, and it was one of the high water marks of the special relationship between Jordanians and Palestinians. This time, the opportunity at hand is substantially more important, and therefore the joint effort should be commensurately more significant.

For the Palestinians in Palestine to be able to watch their leadership declare independence, as the act occurs in Algiers, would be profoundly useful. To watch it courtesy of Jordan Television would be emotionally and politically symbolic to a degree that is impossible to quantify. And in view of the fact that the first PNC was held in Jerusalem when the city was part of Jordan, a direct Jordanian role in providing a live communication link between the Palestinians in Palestine and their leadership declaring independence in a meeting in Algiers would be historically very appropriate.

Electoral, not popular, votes will select next U.S. president

By Stuart Gorin

WASHINGTON — Millions of American citizens will turn out to vote for George Bush or Michael Dukakis in early November, but it will be just 538 individuals voting more than a month later who actually decide which man will become president.

That is because the citizens who vote for the man of their choice on November 8 will, in reality, be selecting groups of people to represent their states in Electoral College balloting. And those people, 538 in all, will officially select the next president when the Electoral College meets on December 19.

There is no single gathering; the electors meet in their own states to cast their votes. Then, on January 6, 1989, the task of formally announcing the results falls to the president of the Senate — who, under the U.S. Constitution, is the vice president of the United States. In 1988, ironically, it will be George Bush himself who officially reports either his success or failure in achieving the highest post in the land.

Under the Electoral College system, the candidate who wins a plurality of the popular vote within a state receives all of that state's electoral votes (except in Maine, where, under some circumstances, the losing candidate can get a part of the electoral vote). The number of a state's electoral votes is determined by the size of its congressional de-

legation, which, in turn, is partly determined by the size of its population.

There are 538 electors, correlated to the 100 members of the U.S. Senate and the 435 members of the House of Representatives, with additional votes allotted to the District of Columbia. Since a majority of the vote is required to be elected, a minimum of 270 is necessary to win the Electoral College.

Under the Constitution, if no candidate gets the required 270 vote majority in the Electoral College, the election is thrown into the House of Representatives to make a choice. But this would only happen if the lineup of states on each side ended in a tie or if a strong third candidate won a significant number of electoral votes.

If the election goes to the House, its members vote not as individuals but as state delegations, with one vote for each state. A vote there might have less connection with the results of the popular vote for president than with the political complexion of the House.

The unit rule that gives a candidate all the electoral votes of a state regardless of his margin of victory produces a distortion of the total vote nationwide, offsetting large victories in some states with minuscule ones in others. It also produces a distortion in favour of more populous states, where, in a close election, large blocs of electoral votes may hinge on a very few popular votes.

When Ronald Reagan won reelection in 1984, he gained 59 per cent of the popular vote and 97 per cent of the electoral vote. By contrast, in 1976, Jimmy Carter won 50.1 per cent of the popular vote and 56 per cent of the electoral vote. And in 1968, Richard Nixon had only 43 per cent of the popular vote in a three-way race but gained 56 per cent of the electoral vote.

Three times in history the candidate receiving the lesser number of popular votes throughout the United States won the presidency by gaining an electoral vote majority — in 1824 when John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson, in 1876 when Rutherford Hayes defeated Samuel Tilden by one vote, and in 1888 when Benjamin Harrison was elected over Grover Cleveland.

The Electoral College system was designed in 1787 to preserve the independence of the presidential office, choose the most qualified person as president, and do so in a manner consistent with a republican form of government.

Originally, electors were selected by state legislatures; now they are chosen by popular vote. They know ahead of time whom they are to cast ballots for, and since the system began, only eight have not faithfully supported their party's nominee.

Over the years the Electoral College has been the subject of a continuing debate. Proponents of the system believe it provides for geographic balance, gives the

states direct representation in the national vote, isolates any potential voting dispute to within a specific state's boundaries, and is a system that has been proved to work over a long period of time.

Those who oppose the system, however, argue that all votes are not equal, so it is undemocratic in conception and practice; that the potential is present for the candidate favoured by the majority to lose; that the electors could undermine a popular mandate by exercising their own judgment; that it does not work as originally intended; and that it is, basically, unnecessary. Let the popular vote decide, they say.

Between proponents and opponents, there are others who would keep the system but change it. There have been several proposals over the years to alter the system, including one to change the winner-take-all result within a state to a proportional vote, with electors being chosen in proportion to the popular vote their candidate received. This would provide for minority representation and reduce the influence of the larger states.

Another proposal would have a candidate getting one vote for each of the state's electoral districts he wins, and two votes for winning the state's overall vote.

No plan, however, has received enough support to actually make many changes, but for now the Electoral College remains the uniquely American process it has always been — USIA.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Israel launches new raid

(Continued from page 1)
The killing of eight Israeli soldiers in a suicide car bombing in the "security zone" last Wednesday. The SNRP maintains several bases in Lebanon and has claimed responsibility for several attacks into the "security zone" in the past three years.

It is a member of the National Resistance, a loose coalition of leftist factions fighting for withdrawal of Israeli troops in South Lebanon.

By police count, 89 people have been killed and 142 wounded in Israel's 16 previous air raids since Jan. 3.

PLO urges 'vote for peace'

(Continued from page 1)
Peres beat Likud head Yitzhak Shamir in a debate Sunday. But they also showed the event will have little impact on the general election.

Both the rightist Likud and centre-left Labour declared victory after the 30-minute televised Debate, supporting their claims with specially-commissioned polls.

The survey for Likud showed Shamir defeating Peres 54 per cent to 32 per cent, with 14 per cent saying it was a draw. The poll for Labour showed 52 per cent for Peres, 19 per cent for Shamir and 23 per cent said it was a tie.

An independent telephone poll published in the Maan newspaper said Peres won 48 per cent to

41.5 per cent.

But only eight per cent of those polled said they would change their vote as a result of the debate. Five per cent said they would now vote for the Likud and three per cent said they had changed in favour of Labour.

A survey in the mass-circulation Yedioth Ahronoth daily gave Peres a wider victory margin, with 51 per cent compared with 33 per cent for Shamir.

Half of the 313 people surveyed said Peres appeared more knowledgeable of the issues, compared with 26 per cent for Shamir.

The poll also said Peres was more suitable for the job of prime minister and offered better solutions to political, defence and economic problems.

Rebels spurn Kabul's offer

(Continued from page 1)
in Afghanistan, their fifth since the Soviet troops began withdrawing last May.

The Afghan News Agency, operated by the extremist Hezb-i-Islami guerrillas of Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, said the city of Mahmud-i-Raqi in Kapisa province fell to Hekmatyar's fighters

Sunday. There was no independent confirmation. The province long has been reported the domain of the rival, less extreme Jamiat-i-Islami group, which has kept the capital under siege.

"This is the first I heard of it," said Basir, a Jamiat spokesman, from his headquarters in Peshawar, Pakistan.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

● Colour CCTV Cameras
● Black & white Cameras
● Low light Cameras

Special Discount
Petra Electronic Systems Co. Ltd.
Tel: 621491, 652277
Amman

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Anlyyah Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel. 638968

慕堂餐廳
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.
Chinese Flaming pot is available

Take away available
Open daily 12:00-15:30
18:00-23:30

Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT

TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese Food

Korean Bar-B-Q
Charcoal Flaming Pot

Take-away service

Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akliah Hospital
Tel: 641093

Hashmi Restaurant

FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT

Special Executive Lunches

Take away service available

Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm
7:30-11:30 pm

After the Holiday Inn hotel Towards 3rd circle

Tel: 659519 659520

The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...

DAKOTEL داکوتيل

Amman - Tel: 668199 - P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434
Telex 23888 DAKOTEL JO

Ideal Residence For Expatriates and Businessmen

فندق اممان انترناتيونال
Amman International Hotel

Discover the unexpected pleasures of the Amman International Hotel. Intriguing features like piano bar with live music. A VIP restaurant serving international cuisine, exciting and modern, swimming pool, all just ten minutes away from the city center.

For reservation please phone 841712/13/14

EVERY DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED

CLEANING SERVICES

CALL US!

Electrolux

P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664090, 660852
Telex 22205 BESMCO JO
P.O. Box 926487
AMMAN JORDAN

For all your:

Packing,
Air Freight Forwarding,
Customs Clearance,
Door-to-door Service,
Ticketing and
Reservation needs,
please call:

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Abdel Hamid Shuraf Street -
Shmeisani
P.O. Box 7816
Amman, Jordan
Tel 64476, 64466

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Israel, U.S. negotiate military contract

HERZLIYA (AP) — The United States and Israel are negotiating a contract that could lead to the joint development of a research facility to test defences against missile attacks in the Middle East, a U.S. official said Monday. Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson, head of the strategic defence initiative programme, or "Star Wars," told a news conference that the project is related to an earlier \$150-million contract for Israel to develop the Arrow missile. His remarks came at the start of a four-day conference by U.S. and Israeli military experts aimed at increasing joint military research and development. About 300 people are attending the meeting in this seaside resort north of Tel Aviv.

British MPs begin Lebanon visit

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Four British parliament members, seeking information on three hostages held in Lebanon, wound up a five-day visit to Syria and came to Beirut Monday for talks with Lebanese leaders. They later drove with heavy Syrian escort to parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini's house in west Beirut's Verdun district. They refused to make any comment to reporters. Their wives, who accompanied them on the three-hour overland journey from Damascus, basked in the sun on balconies at Husseini's residence as the lawmakers conferred with the speaker.

Bourguiba moves to hometown

TUNIS (R) — Former President Habib Bourguiba, who was declared senile last in November, has moved from the outskirts of Tunis to Monastir, the coastal town where he was born, family members said Monday. The former president had been living on an estate at Mornag just south of Tunis since President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali removed him from power on November 7. Bourguiba moved to the official villa of the governor of Monastir Saturday evening, family members said. The government has renovated and improved the villa to make it as comfortable as possible.

Mitterrand, Mubarak to discuss Middle East

PARIS (AP) — Proposals for an international conference on Middle East peace were to be at the centre of talks Tuesday between President Francois Mitterrand and his Egyptian counterpart Hosni Mubarak. The two leaders were to meet Tuesday afternoon in the northeastern town of Ismailiya on the Suez Canal to discuss evolving efforts to bring peace to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Speaking to the United Nations General Assembly Sept. 29, Mitterrand repeated France's support for an international peace conference bringing together the five permanent members of the U.N. security council, Israel and other interested parties.

Zaire, Libya renew ties

KINSHASA (R) — Zaire and Libya have agreed to resume diplomatic ties after a six-year break caused by the Central African nation's decision to restore relations with Israel, the official Zairean news agency AZAP reported Monday. Agreement was reached Sunday during a meeting between Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko and Libya's ambassador to France Hamed Al Hudeiri at Gbadolite, Mobutu's country residence in northwestern Zaire. Ambassadors will be exchanged at a later date, the agency said.

Women protest U.S. facility in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — About 500 women demonstrated Sunday against a U.S. monitoring facility in Cyprus in a protest organised by the women's group of the Cyprus Communist Party.

Akel. Holding banners, one of which said "immediate dismantling of U.S. spy station," the women surrounded the installation in the suburbs of Nicosia. The American facility is run by the Foreign Broadcasting Information Service, a U.S. government department which monitors regular news and commentary broadcasts of many countries, including the Communist Bloc, and makes translations for the use of U.S. officials.

EC sends Algeria food aid

BRUSSELS (R) — Algeria is to receive cereals, sugar and other food aid from the European Community worth around \$12.4 million to help offset a severe drought that has hit this year's harvest, the EC Commission said Monday. The commission, the EC's executive, said it was sending 15,000 tonnes of cereals, 750 tonnes of milk powder, 500 tonnes of butteroil, 1,200 tonnes of olive oil, 800 tonnes of sugar and around 1,800 tonnes of pulses.

Oxford college in row over holocaust

OXFORD, England (R) — A row broke out Monday at Oxford University's Wolfson College over its withdrawal of an invitation to a West German historian who argues the Nazi holocaust should be seen in context with other mass murders. Professor Ernst Nolte, of the Free University of Berlin, was invited by junior research fellow Mark Almond on behalf of the college to give a lecture next year on the relationship between the 1917 Russian revolution and the rise of Fascism and Nazism. In July, college fellow Dr. Raymond Klibansky, a Jew who fled Nazi Germany, objected to the visit and the college's president Sir Raymond Hoffenberg later told Almond to cancel it. Nolte has provoked controversy by arguing that the world should stop judging the Third Reich and its atrocities in isolation from the rest of history.

'Iran has stopped executing Bahais'

HAIFA (AP) — The Iranian government has stopped executing members of the Bahai religious minority, and eased restrictions imposed on the group for the past nine years, a spokesman for the Bahai headquarters here said Sunday. Nu Bahais have been put to death since September, 1987, and the number of Bahais in detention in Iran has dropped from a high of 700 in 1986 to 129, said Bahai spokeswoman Sandra Todd. "Bahai children unable to attend school for most of the 1980s because of their religious affiliation have recently been allowed to return to classes, and restrictions on the running of businesses by Bahais have been lifted, at least on paper," Todd said.

Dutch block Israeli resettlement effort

WASHINGTON (R) — The Netherlands has blocked an effort by Israel to require Jews emigrating from the Soviet Union to go to Israel instead of the United States, the Washington Post said Sunday. The paper, quoting State Department and American Jewish officials, said the Israeli plan was to have Soviet Jews go through Romania on their way out of the Soviet Union and for Romania to require they continue on to Israel. Soviet Jews now go first to Austria, where they have an option to go either to Israel or the United States, with the overwhelming majority choosing the United States.

'Iran will respond to Saudi overtures'

NICOSIA (R) — Iran will reciprocate any positive step by Saudi Arabia to improve relations, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati was quoted Sunday as saying. "We will respond positively to any real positive step by (Saudi) Arabia towards ending the problems between the two countries," he said in an interview in the daily newspaper Resalat.

U.S. DENIES

Italian police hint American connection to detained Lebanese

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Police said Monday that a U.S. organisation was to receive photographs of American hostages that were seized in the luggage of a Lebanese woman at Milan's airport last week.

The woman was supposed to deliver the pictures and a handwritten letter bearing hostage ALynn Steen's name to an Italian arms trader, Aldo Anghelescu, police said.

"Anghelescu acted as a go-between, between the two parties. One party was a Lebanese organisation," said Michele Serra, head of Milan's anti-terrorist police.

The other group was American, Serra said. He refused to elaborate on the identity of either organisation, and would not say if the U.S. government was involved.

A Milan newspaper reported Monday that U.S. diplomats were the intended recipients of the pictures and documents, but the U.S. embassy denied comment.

Serra also said police did not know if Anghelescu was part of an effort to free the hostages.

"We still must understand if Anghelescu was trying to seriously negotiate the possibility (of a hostage release) or was simply attempting a swindle," he said.

Anghelescu, who has been linked to Italian and Swiss secret services and was at the centre of an

international arms scandal last year, was questioned by police after the woman's arrest Thursday at Milan's Linate airport.

He was released and allowed to return to his home near Como, north of Milan. Police planned to interrogate him again soon, Serra said.

Italian media speculated, among other things, that Anghelescu may have been involved in an effort to free the U.S. hostages in Lebanon or could have been involved in a possible exchange of

hostages for drugs. Il Giornale di Milan, which was the first newspaper to report the woman's arrest, said without attribution that Anghelescu was to give the photos and letter to U.S. diplomats sent to Milan from Washington. The arrest of the woman ruined the operation, it said in Monday editions.

Several Italian newspapers reported that Anghelescu had ties to the U.S. drug enforcement administration.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said: "There is no, repeat no, record of Anghelescu having ever assisted DEA officers in Italy." He said the embassy had denied similar reports when they had surfaced in September 1987.

In an interview published in Monday's edition of the Rome-based newspaper Il Messaggero, Anghelescu denied knowledge of the affair.

"I am, however, willing to cooperate with this investigation but I swear I know absolutely nothing," he said.

Islamic Jihad repeats threat against hostages

BEIRUT (R) — The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war) has repeated a threat that two American hostages it holds in Lebanon may be harmed unless the United States ends support for Israel.

"If our demands are not met and if the United States keeps backing Israel in its aggression against our people, that will lead to bad consequences for the hostages," Islamic Jihad said.

The second threat in three days against journalist Terry Anderson and university dean Thomas Sutherland came in a typewritten statement delivered to an international news agency in west Beirut

with a photograph of Anderson.

The group seized Anderson, 40, in March 1985. Sutherland, 57, was seized three months later. Altogether, 17 Westerners are believed held by militants in Lebanon.

The Islamic Jihad statement praised the Shi'ite Muslim who drove a car bomb into an Israeli convoy last Wednesday, killing eight Israeli soldiers.

On Friday, it said the hostages could suffer because of revenge Israeli attacks after the car bomb.

The Islamic Jihad has issued several threats against the lives of hostages in the past three years without carrying them out. It says it will only free the hostages when Israel releases all Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners.

It also wants members freed from jails in Kuwait, Italy, Turkey, South Lebanon and Christian east Beirut.

'Sudanese troops under heavy SPLA attack'

KHARTOUM (R) — Rebels laying siege to a southern Sudanese town have been bombarding troops for almost six weeks with heavy artillery, state-run radio Omdurman said Monday.

It quoted a statement from the army general command as saying five battalions of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) were besieging Nasir, 780 kilometres south of Khartoum.

The radio said the SPLA had taken advantage of the proximity of the Ethiopian border to bring in heavy artillery.

Escape tunnels found at Turkish prison

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Turkish police detained 30 people Monday after two escape tunnels were found at a top security civilian jail, police sources said.

The sources said the tunnel exits were discovered in a slum area of Diyarbakir, a mainly Kurdish-speaking southeastern city, before any escapes were made.

The jail was transferred to civilian from military control in February. A Kurdish prisoner died during a hunger strike to back demands for better conditions this year.

Some of the estimated 400 pris-

oners in Diyarbakir jail are convicted members of the banned Kurdish Workers Party, waging a violent campaign for autonomy for Turkey's eight million Kurds.

There have been two mass tunnel escapes from high-security Turkish jails this year.

Twenty-nine leftists, four of them condemned to death, burrowed out of Istanbul's Metris military prison on March 29. Only two have been recaptured.

In mid-September, 18 leftists broke out of a civilian jail in Kisehir, central Anatolia. Four are back inside.

"The first time I flew first class..."



Was on Royal Jordanian's Business Class.

I've flown Business Class before but Royal Jordanian's new Business Class is really different. Special check-in facilities, super wide seats that mean comfort all the way and good food and drinks - all served with a friendly smile.

On this trip, I decided to stay ahead and always fly first class - on Royal Jordanian's Business Class.

BUSINESS

الدرجة الأولى

CLASS



ROYAL JORDANIAN الملكية الأردنية

Setting new standards.

AMMAN • ABU DHABI • AMSTERDAM • AQABA • ATHENS • BAGHDAD • BAHRAIN • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BELGRADE • BRUSSELS • BUCHAREST • CAIRO • CALCUTTA • CASABLANCA • CHICAGO • COPENHAGEN • DAMASCUS • DELHI • DHAKA • DUBAI • DURAI • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • HANOI • JEDDAH • KARACHI • KUALA LUMPUR • KUWAIT • LARNACA • LONDON • LOS ANGELES • MADRID • MANAMA • MONTREAL • MOSCOW • MUSCAT • NEW YORK • PARIS • RIYADH • ROME • SARAJEVO • SINGAPORE • THIRUVANANTHAPURAM • VIENNA

Symposium begins tackling impediments to Arab World's pharmaceutical industry

By Rania Atalla and Elia Nasrallah

Jordan Times Staff

AMMAN — The third symposium on Arab pharmaceuticals opened here Monday with a focus on ways to achieve a unified and comprehensive pharmaceutical industry in the Arab World that would secure medicines to all citizens of the Arab World.

Participants of the three-day symposium, coming from 15 Arab and foreign countries, are to discuss the problems and challenges of marketing in the Arab pharmaceutical industry.

Deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Health Minister Zeid Hamzeh said the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) had an important role in establishing a strong and comprehensive Arab pharmaceutical industry that would provide quality medicines at reasonable prices to every citizen of the Arab World.

He said this role was of particular significance at a time when industries and factories are complaining of the fluctuation in currencies — a factor which reflects on the price of medicines in Arab markets.

Hamzeh said that from the very beginning, the Council of Arab Health Ministers has realised the need for a strategy that would guide and organise the commercial, industrial and consumer aspects of pharmaceuticals in the Arab World.

According to Hamzeh, that

was the reason for establishing the Higher Committee for medicine.

"I would like to assert that we provide our full support to the national pharmaceutical industry and we seek to guide the (public's) use of medicines," Hamzeh said.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Farouk Al Jabri, technical secretariat of the Council of Arab Health Ministers, who said that there is a need for "integrated production" in the pharmaceutical industry of the Arab World.

He cited the number of factories in the Arab World as 60.

"The challenges surrounding us are numerous. We have to stand up to international companies that are decreasing in number but increasing in size... something of a monopoly which we have to watch out for," Al Jabri said.

He said the Council of Arab Health Ministers has constantly exerted efforts to support and encourage the pharmaceutical industry in the Arab World, believing, as it does, that a comprehensive Arab pharmaceutical industry



Health Minister Zeid Hamzeh, deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (second from right behind table) hears a speech on the pharmaceutical industry in the Arab World (Petra photo)

can only be achieved through common Arab action.

ACDIMA's Director-General Mouwaffaq Haddadin also addressed the opening session and said that ACDIMA strives to support scientific research and studies to establish an industrial strategy that would secure sufficient medical supplies for the Arab World.

Haddadin said the Arab pharmaceutical industry faces various problems and challenges which cannot be tackled without "serious coordination" between the

involved parties.

He characterised the status of the Arab pharmaceutical market as one with numerous factories and redundant production and a market that lacks coordination. He noted that the production of medicine does not meet the need of the consumer market.

Haddadin also mentioned the fierce inter-Arab competition, the competition between the Arab and foreign industry (which has a larger share of the Arab market), and the problems of pricing, promotion, advertising and training.

More specifically, Haddadin suggested the following ideas to be debated during the symposium.

— The presence of too many Arab pharmaceutical factories in the absence of a unified Arab market, a factor which could have a harmful effect on those factories.

— "Over-production cannot be considered a healthy phenomenon," Haddadin commented.

— The need to establish an Arab marketing centre for medicines and the need to cooperate in the exchange of information.

— The need to concentrate on technical quality as a necessity for marketing medicines.

— The need to train experts in the marketing field and exchange expertise among Arab factories in addition to setting up an Arab centre for training in the pharmaceutical industry.

The Arab Pharmacists Union's (APU's) Secretary-General Munir Al Hafez, who also addressed the opening session, outlined the general objectives of the Arab union which was established in Jerusalem in 1966.

ency plans to intervene in the market whenever it felt the need for such action and whenever it feels any bank is in need of foreign currency.

"These plans were adopted after a thorough study conducted by the central bank on Jordan's balance of payments since 1975," he said.

"The central bank is very much aware of what is going on in the market," he added. "We have information that most of the needs of importers, in terms of foreign exchange needed for letters of credit, has been taken care of," he said adding that the involved sum amounted to about \$200 million.

Meanwhile, action began to appear at the Amman Financial Market since last Monday.

A broker told the Jordan Times that most of the people think that it is more safer for them to invest their money in the stock market, out of their desire to get guaranteed profits.

He added that the size of the daily transactions increased from JD 250,000 up to JD 2,750,000 since last Monday.

TO LET

Independent unfurnished ground floor flat with garden and terrace, near Fifth Circle, Jabal Amman. It consists of 3 bedrooms, sitting-room, dining room, alum. glass veranda, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, tel. and separate C.H.

Please call Jabra, Tel. No. 814583 for further details.

FOR RENT

Two flats (semi villas) located opposite the University of Jordan Hospital with telephone. They can be rented furnished or unfurnished.

Call 669532 - Ali Jarrar (from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.)

FOR RENT

Ground floor flat of 275 sq.m., consists of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, salon, sitting and dining rooms, wide kitchen, glazed porch, telephone, garage for 3 cars, back and front garden. All other facilities are available. Location: around 5th Circle. Furnished or unfurnished.

Those interested pls. call Tel. No. 814653.

NEEDED - DIESEL OIL ?!

CALL 771958
FOR HOME DELIVERY

JORDAN & SALIBA CO.

Kanaan reaffirms stability of prices of basic commodities

AMMAN (Petra) — Supply Minister Abdul Salam Kanaan stressed in a statement Monday that prices of basic commodities imported by the Ministry of Supply will not be affected, and that government's subsidies of basic products will continue.

Government measures taken to adapt the country's economy to the market situation will be no means affect consumers' spending on basic commodities, the minister emphasised.

He said that the following ministry's imported products would retain the same prices: Wheat, rice, sugar, fresh and

frozen meat, olive oil, lentils, barley, frozen chicken, powdered milk, frozen fish, chick peas bought from local farmers and corn used in the manufacture of poultry fodder.

The minister said that prices of locally-produced vegetables, fruits and dairy products would not be affected.

The Ministry of Supply has

asked merchants to fix price tags on their products, and is convinced that most of the goods in wholesale stores have been bought under the previous price rates, Kanaan noted.

The minister said that the government will take drastic measures against merchants violating the sets of regulations concerning the prices of different products.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday rates					
Central Bank official rates					
	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	441.0	443.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	248.5	250.2
Pound Sterling	770.8	774.7	Dutch guilder	219.2	220.3
Deutschemark	247.3	248.5	Swedish crown	71.3	71.7
Swiss franc	291.0	293.0	Italian lira (for 100)	33.2	33.3
French franc	72.3	72.7	Belgian franc (for 10)	117.8	118.9

Oil prices tumble

LONDON (R) — Oil prices skidded Monday after OPEC talks at the weekend failed to come up with solid proposals on new output curbs needed to end a worldwide glut.

West Texas Intermediate, the U.S. benchmark crude oil, fell in New York to \$13.47 a barrel, down 90 cents from Friday. Less-prized North Sea Brent dropped just over \$1 to trade at \$12.40 in the European spot market.

"The key issues haven't been seriously discussed," said a European spot market trader commenting on the weekend talks in Madrid of eight of the 13 OPEC oil ministers.

Analysts said, however, that the prospect of further OPEC talks in November may put a floor under the petroleum market such that petrol pump and heating oil prices do not fall much.

Crude prices remain about \$1 above 26-month lows touched Oct. 6.

But the new decline had a knock-on effect in other markets. Gold slipped \$5.30 to \$405.15 an ounce at the London bullion market close.

Bullion loses its allure as a hedge against inflation whenever OPEC's ability to hold fuel costs up seems in doubt.

Currency dealers said the Bank of England (central bank) twice intervened in the foreign exchange market to prop up the pound sterling, hit by weaker North Sea oil prices and worries that British trade figures Thursday will show a big deficit.

Jordan Times
Tel: 667171-6

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Oct. 24, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	1626006	JD 2185577	772
Top three companies:			
Jordan Development House	767484	JD 882607	4
Arab Bank Limited	1780	JD 235142	59
Chemical Industries	98250	JD 174633	78
Parallel market:			
Development bonds:	10458	JD 3524	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	170	JD 1727	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	
Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	636371	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644666	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	721281	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.7510/20	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1960/70	Canadian dollar	
	1.7880/90	Deutschemark	
	2.0170/90	Dutch guilders	
	1.5178/88	Swiss francs	
	37.48/51	Belgian francs	
	6.1125/75	French francs	
	1332/1333	Italian lire	
	126.75/85	Japanese yen	
	6.2020/70	Swedish crowns	
	6.6650/6700	Norwegian crowns	
	6.9000/50	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	405.80/406.30	U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The share market closed lower as sentiment reversed from the positive mood of the last six trading days. The All Ordinaries index fell 8.2 to 1,587.11.

TOKYO — Share prices fluctuated moderately in the minus zone through the day to close just above their lows in thin, dull trading. The Nikkei index fell 57.03 to 27,281.54.

HONG KONG — Stocks were weaker at the close on lower volume because of unfavourable technical factors and uncertainties in the U.S. market. The Hang Seng index fell 19.23 to 2,562.46.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed higher over a broad front, but off their early peaks in moderate trading. The Straits Times Industrial index rose 6.05 to 1,044.47.

BOMBAY — Exchange closed for Muslim festival. Trading resumes Tuesday.

FRANKFURT — Prices closed mostly easier in thin trading as a consolidation phase that began late last week continued. The weaker dollar also pressured share prices. The DAX index fell 8.5 to 1,281.22.

ZURICH — Shares closed slightly lower in moderate trading on profit-taking after Friday's gains. The Swiss index fell 4.2 to 934.7.

PARIS — Prices maintained their early firmer tone at mid-session but in very thin trading, with no fresh news to provide impetus.

LONDON — Shares were steady above the day's lows in late trading as weak oil prices and nervousness ahead of Thursday's U.K. trade figures continued to weigh on the market. By 1553 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 8.4 at 1,850.9.

NEW YORK — Shares were generally lower at midday but steady, with stocks involved in takeover bids and leveraged buyouts dominating activity. The Dow was down eight at 2,176.

Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

AND GOD
CREATED WOMAN

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 625155

RAINBOW

Kirk Douglas — Burt
Lancaster
in
TOUGH GUYS

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675571

NIJOU

DISORDERLIES
"The Fat Boys"

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 677420

PLAZA

ME, AGONY
AND LOVE

(Arabic)

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Mayotte wins Nabisco Grand Prix

FRANKFURT (AP) — Top-seeded Tim Mayotte defeated Leonardo Lavalle of Mexico 4-6, 6-3 Sunday to win the Nabisco Grand Prix Tennis Tournament. Mayotte, who won the Frankfurt tournament last year, needed two hours and 20 minutes to overcome the Mexican left-hander. In the decisive set, the American broke Lavalle's serve for a 4-2 lead and wasted three match points before scoring his fourth tournament victory this year. Mayotte earned \$28,000 for his victory, while Lavalle had to settle for \$14,000 from the \$174,000-purse.

Celtics defeat Real Madrid in basketball

MADRID (AP) — For one moment, with the crowd screaming and Madrid peaking, European basketball seemed to have matched the best of the United States Sunday. European superstar guard Drazen Petrovic sunk a free throw to bring the Celtics to within six points of the 16-time National Basketball Association champions in the third quarter of the Boston Celtics' exhibition game against Real Madrid. The crowd of 10,150 rose in a frenzied cheer for the home team. It was the closest Madrid would get before the Celtics defense and three-time NBA most valuable player Larry Bird shut them down with a 22-5 run en route to a 111-96 victory Sunday.

Sunshine Forever wins D.C. International

LAUREL (R) — American colt Sunshine Forever surged ahead at the finish to edge out a pair of French entries and capture the 37th D.C. International horse race at Laurel Race Course Sunday. With about 200 yards left in the 1 1/4-mile turf classic, France's Squill ridden by Guy Guignard took the lead from Sunshine Forever and appeared to have the race won. But as the leaders approached the finish line, favored Sunshine Forever with veteran jockey Angel Cordero aboard and another French entry, Frankly Perfect ridden by Briton Walter Swinburn, passed Squill along the rail. Sunshine Forever edged Frankly Perfect by a nose to earn the \$450,000 winner's prize for owners Darby Dan Farm of Ohio.

Chinese boxer killed in bout

PEKING (R) — China launched an investigation Monday into what was believed to be the country's first boxing fatality since fight deaths in the 1950s led to a 27-year ban on the sport. Policeman Li Xiaolong, a 19-year-old amateur with only four months' boxing experience, died from head injuries after being knocked unconscious in the second round of a local championship bout in Manchang, South China, the China Daily said Monday.

Boxing legend dies

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Henry Armstrong, the only boxer to ever hold three world titles in separate weight divisions at the same time, has died of heart failure after a lengthy illness. He was 75.

Armstrong, who made hundreds of thousands of dollars during his 15-year pro career but reduced to living with his wife on a \$800 monthly government pension, died Saturday at California Medical Center. "His resting, and all his miseries are gone," said wife Gussie Armstrong. "I did all I could for him, and so did everyone else."

Armstrong fought 174 bouts in a career that began in 1931, winning 145, 96 by knockout. Opponents and fight fans knew him as "Boss" Hank, perpetual motion, hurricane Henry and the punching preacher.

The fighter who simultaneously held world featherweight, welterweight and lightweight titles in 1938 spent most of 1988 confined to a hospital bed in six separate stays to treat a variety of ailments. The legend was afflicted at various times by pneumonia, catarracts, malnutrition, anemia, and lingering infections, Green said. He also suffered from dementia, the loss of intellectual capability, a condition attributed to his lengthy boxing career.

His health worsened in 1988 when he refused to eat and doctors had to pump nourishment directly into his stomach, Green said.

Armstrong was a tenacious fighter who swarmed opponents with punishing flurries, a style that also left him open to counterpunches.

"He was relentless," said longtime friend and sparring partner Ed Williams. "I've seen the same thing. Mike Tyson is using Henry Armstrong's style."

Armstrong was the 11th of 15 children born to an Irish-Black father and Black-Cherokee Indian mother in Jackson, Mississippi. He grew up in the slums of St. Louis, working as a shoeshine boy until he graduated from high school.

Inspired to take up a boxing career, he rode a freight car to Los Angeles, changed his last name from Jackson to Armstrong, and made a name for himself fighting at amateur boxing clubs before turning pro in 1931.

NFL Standings

NEW YORK (R) — Standing of National Football League (NFL) teams after games played Sunday.

American Conference

Eastern Division	W	L	T	PF	PA
Buffalo Bills	7	1	0	171	139
New York Jets	4	3	1	182	164
Miami Dolphins	4	4	0	159	163
Indianapolis Colts	3	5	0	150	156
New England Patriots	3	5	0	125	192

Central Division	W	L	T	PF	PA
Cincinnati Bengals	7	1	0	236	155
Houston Oilers	5	3	0	174	196
Cleveland Browns	5	3	0	130	116
Pittsburgh Steelers	2	6	0	169	213

Western Division	W	L	T	PF	PA
Denver Broncos	4	4	0	167	140
Seattle Seahawks	4	4	0	141	160
Los Angeles Raiders	3	5	0	174	206
San Diego Chargers	2	6	0	102	169
Kansas City Chiefs	1	6	1	102	132

National Conference	W	L	T	PF	PA
Washington Redskins	5	3	0	199	171
New York Giants	5	3	0	177	168
Phoenix Cardinals	4	4	0	198	186
Philadelphia Eagles	4	4	0	179	160
Dallas Cowboys	2	6	0	138	166

Central Division	W	L	T	PF	PA
Chicago Bears	6	1	0	147	74
Minnesota Vikings	5	3	0	184	133
Green Bay Packers	2	6	0	160	159
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	2	6	0	151	216
Detroit Lions	2	6	0	102	153

Western Division	W	L	T	PF	PA
New Orleans Saints	7	1	0	180	137
Los Angeles Rams	6	2	0	230	140
San Francisco 49ers	5	2	0	166	141
Atlanta Falcons	1	7	0	142	220

West Germany plans wide-ranging doping controls in training

FRANKFURT (AP) — West German sports authorities plan to begin random drug tests during training with disqualification of athletes who refuse, officials said Sunday.

Testing for banned performance-enhancing drugs during training is expected to become mandatory after next month's meetings of the National Olympic Committee and the German Sports Association.

West German sports officials called for more anti-drug measures after Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson tested positive for steroids at the Seoul Olympic games last month.

Stricter control was also prompted by last year's death of heparin-treated athlete Birgit Dressel. An inquiry later revealed that she died of an allergic reaction to a combination of performance enhancing drugs.

Willi Daume, president of the National Olympic Committee, said Sunday athletes who refuse to take drug tests would also lose their right to receive money from a private fund.

With or without furniture, first floor, separate entrance, private garden, private garage, with separate central heating, telephone, consists of 2 bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, 2 bathrooms, glassed-in veranda, spacious kitchen.

Location: Western Shmeisani, west of the Professional Association Complex, Abdul Haim Al Nimer Street, near Bilal Mosque, House No. 24.

Tel. 664256 - 604822 from 9 a.m. - 12 noon and 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.

Familiar names dominate European soccer

LONDON (R) — The household names of European soccer — Real Madrid, Napoli, Bayern Munich, Ajax Amsterdam — reassured their rightful place in the headlines over the weekend.

Real played the Spanish league lead from arch-rivals Barcelona's grasp, Napoli scored eight times to threaten Italian champions AC Milan, Bayern moved to the top of the Bundesliga as their rivals faltered and Ajax proved their recent improvement was solidly based.

The biggest smile was to be found on the face of coach Leo Beenhakker following Real's thrilling 3-2 win over Johan Cruyff's Barcelona at the Bernabeu stadium Saturday.

"We have won two points from rivals who are also going for the title. And we made it without players like Schuster, Gallego, Chendo and Camacho," Beenhakker beamed.

Napoli returned magnificently to form with an 8-2 victory over Pescara, spearheaded by Argentine captain Diego Maradona who scored two of the goals and set up three others.

He said afterwards the team had read in the newspapers Sun-

day morning about a 7-2 victory by East Germans Lokomotiv Leipzig, their UEFA Cup opponents Wednesday.

"We said to ourselves 'let's show them that sort of score does not impress us and we can do better,'" he said. "We made very few errors in scoring. From 10 good chances we managed eight goals."

Milan were out of sorts against Lazio, Dutch star Ruud Gullit, back in the side after injury, was not fully fit and had been brought in early because Roberto Donadoni was injured.

The 0-0 draw was not the sort of encouragement the leaders needed before their European Cup clash with Red Star Belgrade. Newspapers described the performance as "tired, soft, irresolute and disorganised."

Bayern Munich moved to the top of the West German first division with goalscoring form which must have concerned Czechoslovak Dunajska Streda,

their midweek UEFA Cup opponents.

Midfielder Hans Dörner, back from a two-month injury layoff, excelled with a superb individual goal as the Bavarian side beat Waldhof Mannheim 3-0.

Bayern have a one-point lead over Hamburg, 1-0 winners over struggling Eintracht Frankfurt. Last week's leaders Stuttgart slipped to third after a 2-0 loss to improving newcomers Karlsruhe. In The Netherlands, Ajax's comfortable 3-0 win over FC Groningen propelled them from ninth to fifth and won applause in Monday's papers.

"Ajax on the way back 'read the headline over an Algemeen Dagblad report lauding the Amsterdam Club's revival after troubled times and quoting Groningen coach Hans Westerhof as saying Ajax played masterfully."

PSV Eindhoven, facing Portugal's Porto in the European Cup in two days, stayed top of the league with a 2-0 win over Sparta but won scant praise for style.

"Playing dramatically badly and still winning — that's what PSV did three days before their first confrontation with FC Porto... they were far too lax," the Dagblad said.

Disabled athletes weather problems with few complaints

SEOUL (R) — Disabled athletes at the Paralympic games have weathered confusion over schedules, rules and awards without hardly a word of complaint against their South Korean hosts.

Any one of the mix-ups at the games, which end Monday, would have been a scandal at the Olympics held in the same venues a few weeks ago.

"Most of the problems we've had here we've experienced in the past, and here it's not quite as bad," said Curtis Bell, on the U.S. wheelchair basketball team. "Everyday life for most of these people is hard — you have to worry about buildings, access, transport..."

Many of the athletes and coaches have chosen to swallow their frustration rather than rock the Paralympic boat.

Fifteen countries who had signed a formal protest letter after several events were cancelled decided not to send it in the

interest of international relations.

Other problems were equally upsetting. Daily sport schedules were not available until the morning of the events, then were changed enough times to make Olympic athletes scream. Events were often delayed.

Dennis Oehler, the American amputee who went on to break paralympic records in the 100, 200 and 400 metre races, was told the night before the 200 metres

that his final had been changed to a semifinal. The next morning he found it had been rescheduled.

When he was warming up he was told the race would indeed be final and at the original time, then had to wait 45 minutes while a backlog of heats were completed.

Moreover, officials often showed they did not understand the rules. The most poignant demonstration of this was in the wheelchair slalom event, which is in two parts.

FOR RENT

A furnished semi-villa: Two bedrooms, telephone, with all facilities. Location: Beside Amra Hotel.

For more information, please call tel. 642358

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Spanish Cultural Centre announces the start of an intensive Spanish language course:

- Registration starts Oct. 24 and lasts until Oct. 31, 1988
- Course opens Nov. 1, 1988
- Course lasts for eight weeks
- Classes Saturday, Monday and Wednesday from 3 p.m. until 5 p.m.

For more information call the Spanish Cultural Centre
Tel: 624049 - Jabal Aman - near the Spanish Embassy

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

MAKE OR BREAK?

Both vulnerable, North deals. NORTH ♠ K 7 5 2 ♡ A K Q 6 5 ♢ K 6 ♣ K 6

WEST EAST ♠ Q 4 3 ♠ J 10 8 6 ♡ J 9 8 7 2 ♡ 4 3 ♢ Void ♢ J 9 7 6 5 ♣ J 10 9 7 ♣ 8 4

SOUTH ♠ A 9 ♡ 10 ♢ A K Q 8 4 2 ♣ A 5 3 2

The bidding: North East South West 1 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass 4 NT Pass 5 ♣ Pass 6 NT Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠

Here is a relatively simple hand for you to play. How would you tackle six no trump at rubber bridge after the lead of the queen of clubs? Would you play the same way at duplicate?

At either form of competition, you can congratulate yourself on having chosen the higher-scoring no trump slam rather than the suit. (You might be disappointed in being too low, but a grand slam was very difficult to bid.) You have seven tricks outside the diamond suit, so you need only five tricks from dia-

monds, not six. There is no problem if that suit breaks 3-2 or 4-1. But what if the split is 5-0?

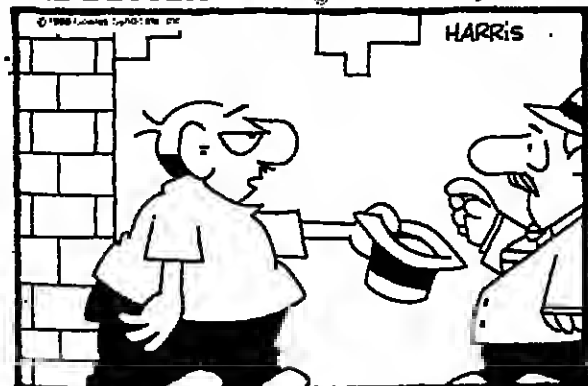
"You can weather even that evil a break with a modicum of care. At rubber bridge, win the first trick in hand and lead a low diamond to the ten. If West has the jack and plays low, the ten wins and you set up a long diamond as your fifth trick in the suit; or if he rises with the jack, your ten is a winner and you have five tricks by force.

What if West shows out on the first diamond? Dummy's ten forces the jack, and you can later take the marked finesse for East's nine to make your five tricks.

Well then, should you play the same way in a duplicate pair game? Only if you enjoy losing. The odds of a 5-0 break are only about 4 percent. Thus, if you take the safety play at duplicate you can expect a top score on four hands out of 100, when everybody else is going down. On another 26 hands when the break is 4-1 and the jack isn't singleton, you will achieve an average score for making the same (12 tricks) everybody else is. But on 70 hands you will get a bottom when you collect only 12 tricks and everyone else makes 13 as diamonds divide 3-2 or the singleton jack falls. So in a tournament game it is correct to cash a top diamond and go down as the cards lie.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"My doctor told me to get a hobby. He said coin collecting is good."

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WOYDD

KROJE

SAYMUL

BYTEAU

SHE HAD A STEADY JOB TRYING TO KEEP HIM AT THIS.

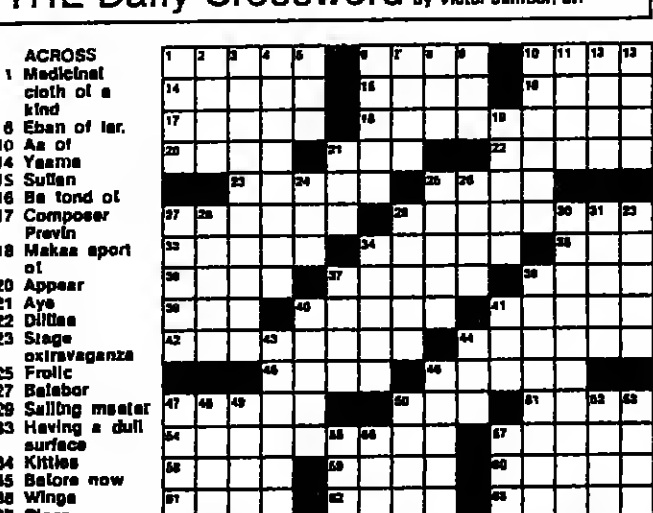
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

THE Daily Crossword

by Victor Jambor, Jr.

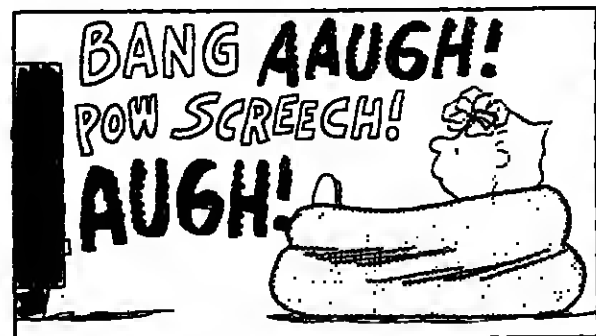


© 1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

1 Across: Medicinal cloth of a kind. 2 Down: A kind of bird. 3 Across: A kind of bird. 4 Down: A kind of bird. 5 Across: A kind of bird. 6 Down: A kind of bird. 7 Across: A kind of bird. 8 Down: A kind of bird. 9 Across: A kind of bird. 10 Down: A kind of bird. 11 Across: A kind of bird. 12 Down: A kind of bird. 13 Across: A kind of bird. 14 Down: A kind of bird. 15 Across: A kind of bird. 16 Down: A kind of bird. 17 Across: A kind of bird. 18 Down: A kind of bird. 19 Across: A kind of bird. 20 Down: A kind of bird. 21 Across: A kind of bird. 22 Down: A kind of bird. 23 Across: A kind of bird. 24 Down: A kind of bird. 25 Across: A kind of bird. 26 Down: A kind of bird. 27 Across: A kind of bird. 28 Down: A kind of bird. 29 Across: A kind of bird. 30 Down: A kind of bird. 31 Across: A kind of bird. 32 Down: A kind of bird. 33 Across: A kind of bird. 34 Down: A kind of bird. 35 Across: A kind of bird. 36 Down: A kind of bird. 37 Across: A kind of bird. 38 Down: A kind of bird. 39 Across: A kind of bird. 40 Down: A kind of bird. 41 Across: A kind of bird. 42 Down: A kind of bird. 43 Across: A kind of bird. 44 Down: A kind of bird. 45 Across: A kind of bird. 46 Down: A kind of bird. 47 Across: A kind of bird. 48 Down: A kind of bird. 49 Across: A kind of bird. 50 Down: A kind of bird. 51 Across: A kind of bird. 52 Down: A kind of bird. 53 Across: A kind of bird. 54 Down: A kind of bird. 55 Across: A kind of bird. 56 Down: A kind of bird. 57 Across: A kind of bird. 58 Down: A kind of bird. 59 Across: A kind of bird. 60 Down: A kind of bird. 61 Across: A kind of bird. 62 Down: A kind of bird. 63 Across: A kind of bird.

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Trade, detente dominate Gorbachev-Kohl talks

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl began talks Monday in a private Kremlin meeting expected to centre on trade and European security.

The West German leader arrived earlier with five West German government ministers and 50 industrial chiefs who were due to have parallel talks with Soviet officials.

From the airport, where he was met by Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and Defence Minister Dmitry Yazov, Kohl was driven along streets lined with West German and Soviet flags to the Kremlin.

The official Soviet news agency TASS said the talks started in the Kremlin's Saint Catherine's hall after Kohl received a ceremonial welcome from Gorbachev.

Simultaneous talks were scheduled between Shevardnadze and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, and between Yazov and Bonn's Defence Minister Rupert Scholz.

The West German businessmen were driven to government offices where they were to sign more than 30 business deals with Soviet ministries and companies before the day was over.

The most important of the agreements was a \$540 million project to build a new type of nuclear reactor in the Soviet Union.

The West German companies Siemens and ASEA Brown Boveri will build the plant on the Volga River some 800 kilometres east of Moscow. Siemens was also to sign a deal on sharing medical technology with the Soviet Health Ministry.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda heralded Kohl's arrival Monday with a photograph and biography of the chancellor on page one.

After a chilly period in Bonn-Moscow ties, the Kremlin is welcoming Kohl's visit as an opportunity to boost its political and economic relation with Western Europe and to discuss disarmament strategy.

Gorbachev stressed the importance of links with West Germany in an interview published in the West German magazine Der Spiegel on the eve of Kohl's arrival.

"Two such nations as the USSR and — Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) — largely determine the all-European weather and even more," he said.

Kohl last met with Gorbachev in Moscow in March 1985 when he attended the funeral of the man Gorbachev succeeded as Communist Party general secretary, Konstantin U. Chernenko.

On July 21, Kohl said his Moscow meeting with Gorbachev would mark a "new chapter" in relations with the Soviets. He continued to stress that goal in a speech in West Berlin Oct. 13.

Lithuania backs down on call for split with Moscow

VILNIUS (R) — A new mass movement in Lithuania Sunday dropped demands for the once-independent republic to have the right to secede from the Soviet Union.

The decision was taken at a founding congress of the movement at which the Lithuanian Communist Party leader warned delegates the party would not tolerate such radical ideas as secession.

After two days of heated debate broadcast live across the republic, delegates at the Congress of Sajudis, the Lithuanian movement for perestroika, instead called for such changes as economic independence for the region and free elections.

Relations with other Soviet republics should "be based on the Leninist principles of federalism, national equality and self-determination," the congress voted. It also dropped by a small majority a vote of censure on the republic's government.

In a speech Sunday, Communist Party leader Algirdas Brazauskas, hailed as a reformer when he was appointed last Thursday, pledged support for the movement but also warned against extremism.

"We must be patient," he said.

The congress, called to give a formal basis to the movement which has grown rapidly since its formation in June, elected a 210-member parliament and a 31-

member ruling council, but no single leader.

Among the 40 resolutions passed by the congress the movement called for:

— Economic independence for Lithuania within the Soviet Union

— Curbs on immigration into the republic and the establishment of Lithuanian citizenship

— Establishing an international group of experts to examine safety at the Ignalina nuclear plant

— Abolishing privileges for leading Communist Party members.

In a further sign of solidarity among Baltic states, the congress also urged greater cooperation with the Estonian and Latvian popular front movements

Italian captain faces Greek court

ATHENS (R) — The Italian captain of a cargo ship was charged with manslaughter Monday, following a collision with a Greek cruise liner that left two seamen dead, two tourists missing and 72 others injured.

Captain Flavio Caminale was also charged with inflicting bodily injuries without intent, sinking a ship without intent and violating basic navigation laws, the district attorney's office at the Port of Piraeus near Athens told reporters.

Piraeus District Attorney George Vlassis assigned the case to a public prosecutor to decide whether Caminale will remain in jail until his trial, for which no date was set. His ship must remain in Greece.

Two crew members of the Greek liner Jupiter died after the boat was holed in a collision with the Italian freighter Adige one-and-a-half miles outside Piraeus Friday night.

The 6,306-tonne liner, starting an eight-day

cruise, was carrying 475 British children, teachers and guardians. It sank in 80 metres of water within 40 minutes after the collision.

Caminale told Italian television that before the collision the 5,053-tonne Adige was stationary for two hours waiting for a Greek pilot to steer it into port.

Student Vivienne Barley, 14, and schoolteacher Bernard Butt, 41, both from the West Midlands of England, were missing after the collision.

Greek Merchant Marine Ministry officials said they presumed Barley was dead. Unconfirmed reports said Butt was treated in a Piraeus hospital Friday and then mysteriously disappeared.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu has said there would be a full inquiry into the accident. "It is a very peculiar disaster because there seems to be a very heavy responsibility on one of the two ships," he said.

Joan gains strength, changes name, heads for El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (AP) — The government declared a state of emergency and evacuated residents from flood-prone coastal areas in the path of a tropical storm that re-emerged in the Pacific Ocean Monday after killing 111 people as an Atlantic hurricane.

In Nicaragua, the storm killed at least 50 people and left 300,000 homeless as it crossed the Central American isthmus, its 200 kilometres per hour winds weakening to tropical storm status along the way.

But the storm gained strength over the warm waters of the Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific are named separately, so forecasters

rechristened the storm Miriam said it could become the first Atlantic hurricane known to also have become a Pacific hurricane.

"We are ready for it," declared Interior Minister Edgardo Belloso Funes as rains began falling in southeastern El Salvador. He said a hurricane last struck El Salvador in 1934.

At 0900 GMT, Miriam's centre was just off the coast about 40 kilometres southeast of San Jose, Guatemala, with maximum sustained winds near 88 kilometres per hour said the National Weather Service in Miami.

It said the storm was centred at latitude 13.7 north, longitude

90.6 west and was moving west-northwest at 16 kilometres per hour. It was expected to continue in that direction for the next 24 hours.

Tropical storm warnings covered the Pacific coast of El Salvador and Guatemala. Flash flood and mud slide warnings also were in effect in both countries.

"As soon as it got over the water offshore, it started to strengthen again," said weather service forecaster Randy Lascody in Miami.

Officials closed the international airport in El Salvador Sunday and ordered all ocean-going vessels to remain in port.

Typhoon roars across Philippines

MANILA (AP) — Typhoon Ruby roared across the Philippines Monday with winds of more than 160 kilometres per hour. Officials said at least 18 people were feared dead and thousands were homeless.

The Philippine coast guard said the Sulpicio Lines shipping company, had lost contact with one of its passenger ships, the Marilyn, at 4 p.m. (0800 GMT), as it sailed through the typhoon's path. The

vessel was carrying 412 people, Sulpicio Vice President Vincente Gambito said.

The Marilyn was last reported 320 kilometres southeast of Manila en route to Tacloban City.

Sulpicio Lines owned the Dona Paz, which collided with an oil tanker last December, killing more than 3,000 people.

"This is one of the worst typhoons this year," said Juanito Lirios, deputy weather service

director. "Manila is in great danger. Let us not take chances. If we do not take care then there could be a great loss of lives."

Ruby pounded a wide area of this island nation with heavy rain, triggering mudslides and tidal surges. Flights were cancelled and telephone lines were down in hard-hit areas. The government warned of flooding around Manila.

Dalai Lama sets date for talks with Peking

DHARMSALA, India (R) — The Dalai Lama said Monday he had set a time and a place for the first official talks between the exiled Tibetan leadership and China on the future of Tibet.

He said details of the talks between his representatives and Chinese officials would be announced in the next day or so but he did not expect them to include discussions about his own return to Tibet.

"In the past the Chinese government has always insisted the only problem in Tibet was that of the Dalai Lama's return," the exiled spiritual leader told Reuters in an interview at his headquarters in the north Indian town of Dharamsala.

"We're always telling the government that 100,000 refugees, including the Dalai Lama, are not important. The main problem is the rights of six million Tibetans," he said.

Tibetan exiles have repeatedly accused China of human rights abuses against the people it has ruled since 1949.

China denies the accusations. In recent months Chinese authorities have responded vigorously to crush occasional anti-Peking protests in the Tibetan capital Lhasa.

Peking, which regards Tibet as an autonomous region of China, last month invited the Dalai Lama to set a time and place for the talks.

The Dalai Lama, jovial and relaxed in his well-guarded Dharamsala residence, said he did not expect the upcoming talks to solve the Tibetan problem quickly.

"It will take maybe 10, 15 years. But my philosophy is to attempt whatever I can," said the 54-year-old leader who has lived in India since fleeing Tibet after an abortive uprising against the Chinese in 1959.

The talks will be the first official negotiations over the future of Tibet, although the Dalai Lama's representatives have been to China at least three times to China on what were described as "fact-finding" missions.

Gastineau's wife says he is lying

NEW YORK (AP) — Mark Gastineau's estranged wife says she doesn't believe the former New York Jets star's claim that he is quitting football because his fiancée, actress Brigitte Nielsen, has cancer of the uterus. "Mark's pulling another one of his Joe Isuzu again," Lisa Gastineau said Sunday, referring to the commercial con man who sells cars in the United States with a litany of lies. She told the New York Post that a close mutual friend had told her that Nielsen had had an abnormal pap smear, but that her tests did not show uterine cancer. "She's not gravely ill," said Lisa Gastineau, who has been separated from her husband since 1986. "He's using it as an excuse — it's typical of Mark to exaggerate things."

Shake, don't drink Absolut Vodka ad

NEW YORK (AP) — U.S. distributors for Absolut Vodka from Sweden and Toyota cars from Japan are using pop-up ads, 3-D viewfinders and other devices to promote their products. The "absolutely wonderful" ads are the latest step in marketers' efforts to cut through commercial clutter and get people to pay attention to a message. The vodka ads, designed to simulate a snowstorm, have see-through plastic pressing a clear liquid tight against a black page that carries an illustration of an Absolut Vodka bottle draped with a red scarf. When the page is shaken, white flecks of plastic float through the liquid to make it look like it's snowing around the bottle. Advertisers selling everything from cookies and perfume to liqueurs and Rolls-Royce automobiles have used scent strips in magazine ads. Readers have faced cardboard pop-ups of Stetson hats, Christmas stockings stuffed with a paper bottle and views of the San Francisco skyline in their magazines.

Singer gives glove, check to museum

DETROIT (R) — Michael Jackson Sunday donated his trademark glove and a cheque for \$125,000 to the fledgling Motown Museum, marking the birthplace of Motown records. Hundreds of people braved a driving rainstorm to catch a glimpse of Jackson, who made a rare appearance at the West Side Detroit Museum, which was the original offices and studios of the record company. Speaking in a soft voice that could barely be heard above the shrieks of his fans, Jackson thanked Motown founder Berry Gordy and said he wanted to do something for the "soil from which I sprang." Jackson, in town for three concerts beginning Monday, gave the museum a glove, hat and one of the costumes he wore as a member of the Jackson five. He also handed over a cheque for \$125,000.

Cockroach zapper

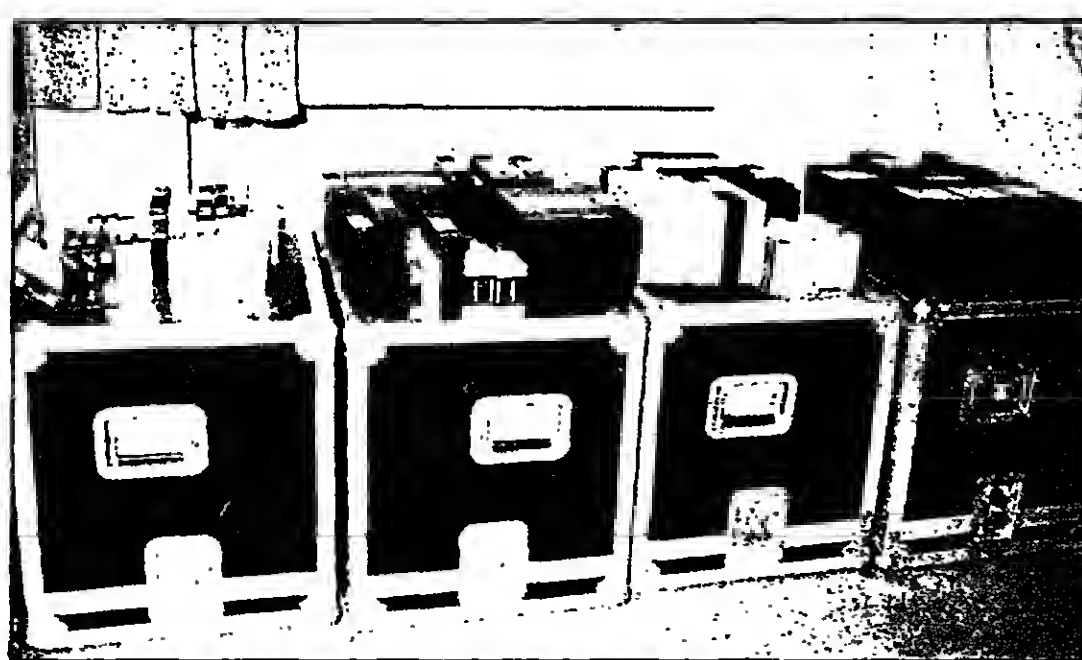
BRISBANE, Australia (R) — Design a better mousetrap and they say the world will beat a path to your door. Australian Greg Jeffreys wants to attract similar interest with his invention — the electronic cockroach zapper. Cockroaches have so far survived everything man has thrown at them. Scientists say they are one of the few living things likely to live through a nuclear blast. But Jeffreys claims no cockroach will walk away from the 2,800-volt welcome contained in his zapper box, the product of five years' work. The small, flat box contains a food tablet which attracts the insect. On entering the box the cockroach's feelers touch one steel plate, its feet the other and an electrical circuit is closed, releasing the high voltage shock.

Will Reykjavik go to the dogs?

REYKJAVIK (AP) — Residents of Reykjavik are getting one last chance to stop the capital from going to the dogs. Starting Monday, they can vote in a week-long referendum on whether to continue allowing dog-ownership in the city of 88,000. City hall banished dogs from Reykjavik in 1924 following an outbreak of dog-related disease, and for 60 years resisted all attempts to overturn the ban, despite being subjected to ridicule abroad and lurid stories about mass slaughter of illicit dogs. Dog-owners went to the supreme court 10 years ago in an unsuccessful bid to have the ban declared unconstitutional, and the issue made headlines again when Albert Gudmundsson, then finance minister, threatened to emigrate unless he could keep his dog in the city.



Some of the defendants



Videotapes of the May 29, 1985, riots in Heysel Stadium. The tapes are key elements of the prosecution

Soccer hooligans of Heysel face their judges

THE trial of British hooligans and Belgian officials involved in the drama of Heysel ended in Brussels Oct. 17.

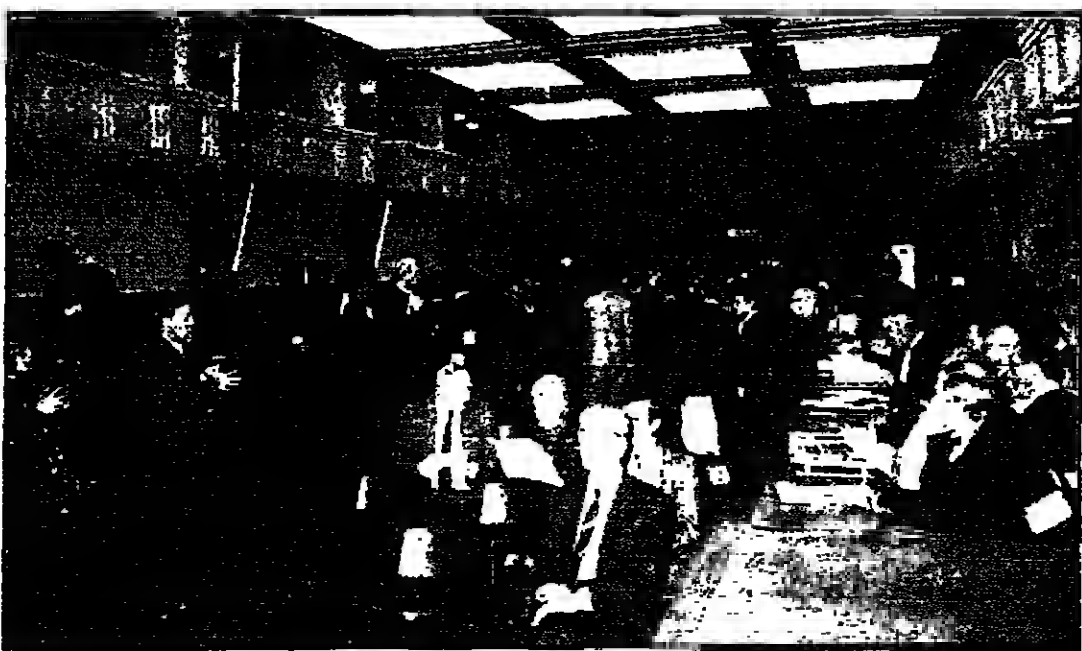
Twenty-four British soccer fans, arrested for voluntary "blows and wounds, with premeditation, and which, depending upon the individual cases, resulted in death, injuries or incapacitation, took their place in the witness chair, a bare few metres away from the zone reserved for the families of the victims, for the most part of Italian nationality.

These men, who appeared freely, had been formally identified among those who had provoked a violent jostling and pushing, resulting in the death of 39 persons (34 Italians, two Belgians, two Frenchmen and one Englishman) in the bleachers of the stadium at Heysel May 29, 1985. These incidents took place a little bit in advance of the kickoff in the finals of the European Cup; the

teams playing were the Juventus of Turin against the Liverpool team. The hooligans risk a maximum sentence of 15 years in prison.

Seven other persons implicated had a great deal of difficulty making their way through the crowd of avid journalists who hoped to be told their impressions. The seven included five Belgians and two officials of the UEFA.

If Albert Roossens, 71, the former general secretary of the Belgian Football Union, which was entrusted with the organization of the game, appeared to be the most moved, two officers of the gendarmes who were responsible for maintaining order on the evening of the drama, Major Michel Kensier and Captain Johan Mahieu, seemed, for their part, to be asking themselves what they were doing there, under the gaze of 20 of their colleagues in uniform. (Photos: Van Parys/Syngma)



A scene from the courtroom. Sitting in front is Albert Roossens, former secretary of the Belgian Football Union

Bomb kills 2, injures 42 in S. Africa town

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — A car bomb blew up outside a shopping centre Monday morning, killing two people and injuring at least 42 in the South African mining town of Witbank, police said.

Captain Ruben Bloomberg, a police spokesman, said the explosion occurred at 8:14 a.m. (6:14 GMT) in the parking lot of the shopping centre.

Windows in buildings near the blast were shattered, and about 16 cars were damaged.

Those killed were a black man and black woman, Bloomberg said. Initial police reports had said 42 people were injured and that the two fatalities were both men.

Bombings and hand-grenade attacks have been occurring in South Africa at a rate of more than one a day since early September.

Eyewitnesses quoted by Reuters spoke of devastation and damage extending for several blocks around the shopping centre.

It was the worst attack this month in a bombing blitz the government says African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas

have launched to disrupt nationwide local elections Wednesday.

The ANC has neither claimed nor denied responsibility for specific recent bombings.

Last Saturday a suspected guerrilla armed with a limpet mine was arrested 150 metres from where Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was opening a police station.

The suspect, who has not been identified, complained of dizziness after his arrest and later underwent an operation at Cape Town's Groote Schuur Hospital for a brain hemorrhage, police said.

The ANC has said it will try to disrupt Wednesday's elections, which the group sees as entrenching apartheid laws that force people to live in racially segregated areas.

Police have been cancelled and authorities have offered cash rewards for information about guerrillas.

In a separate report on political unrest, police said a black man was killed by a mob Sunday in Pinetown, a township in Natal province which has been torn by a power struggle between black groups.

Jaruzelski sets terms for relegalising Solidarity

WARSAW (R) — Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski has laid down conditions for the outlawed Solidarity trade union to be made legal again and warned that force would be used to put down political unrest.

The official news agency PAP quoted Jaruzelski Sunday as saying that trade-union pluralism, a code-word for Solidarity's legal existence, could be reintroduced only when proper conditions existed.

The Polish leader, whose speech PAP said was delivered Friday to communist activists in a suburban Warsaw factory, pointed to an upsurge in opposition activity across Poland and warned:

"The use of force is a last resort but we will not hesitate to use it if attempts to destabilise or overthrow the socialist state occur."

Outlining conditions for the relegalisation of Solidarity, banned after Jaruzelski declared martial law in 1981, the Polish leader said according to PAP:

"The economy must achieve a basic equilibrium so that inter-union rivalry does not disrupt the reform programme."

"An outlet must be created for political aspirations in a second chamber of parliament and various associations so factories do not become an instrument of political struggle."

"All partners in the dialogue must distance themselves from extremist, anti-socialist forces that have nothing in common with the trade unionism."

Authorities said Saturday that Solidarity leader Lech Walesa had refused a fourth meeting with the government to prepare for so-called round-table talks on the country's future. Walesa denied this, saying he was refusing to change Solidarity's team of negotiators.

Jaruzelski added in his remarks at the Warsaw factory: "We must be vigilant so that the developments of Autumn 1981 which brought our country to the brink of catastrophe do not repeat themselves."

An army career officer since his youth, he said he took particular exception to campus boycotts of obligatory military studies' classes and unrest in defence industry plants.